

PAPERS BY THE P

DRIFTING TOWARD EVIL.

By Juliet V. Strauss.

People think comparatively little of morality. It is thus that abuses grow. Things are done that one disapproves of, but he sees that other people are not criticizing, that they seem to be commended by the majority, so he quietly goes ahead, neither praising nor condemning. The truth is, each is waiting for the other to denounce the evil, and so it waxes strong and flourishes. I think it is our duty to speak out clearly when we think things are wrong; it may seem useless to disagree with the majority, but it is well enough to put yourself on record in view of the time when people will come to their senses and see the evil.

We have yet to learn what evil is; it is much easier to understand good. The great trouble, however, is in our not pausing to consider. We allow other people to set the pace, and put the labels on things. We let them tell us what is good and what is bad, and we try to accept their judgment. I often think that is one reason why women dress so ridiculously. Each waits for somebody else to lead the opposition, and the result is nobody does it, and all meekly subside into a sort of fashionable slavery.

There is a very fine sense of distinction in moral questions, and most people are lacking in it. Hence the gigantic amount of immorality among us. The immoral publications and the decidedly immoral tendencies of modern entertainments. The nudity of women in pictures and on the stage, the decline of the stage into what was once the abhorred variety show, the lack of appreciation of the really good, the prostitution of religion, the disintegration of the family, and the lack of domestic qualities in modern women. All of these are immoralities, though we haven't mind enough as a race to realize it.

WILL WOMEN VOTE AS HUSBANDS WISH?

By Edith S. Crossman.

It must be admitted that a large number, perhaps the majority of women, in England, still vote under the influence of their husbands or fathers. Perhaps this is not altogether an evil. But there is a considerable minority, which gradually is increasing, which thinks and acts for itself. The franchise has been a political education for women and has roused them to an interest which they could not feel while it seemed outside their sphere.

The agitation already had given birth to some women's political societies. These increased until there was one in every town of importance. Some of these societies united to send members to the women's national council, a sort of unorganized and self-elected parliament, meeting annually at one of the chief centers and discussing in detail an extensive program of reform. The subjects discussed may serve to show what direction political women are likely to take. Many are concerned with their own sex—regulations about shop girls' labor, the economic independence of women, and equality of wages when both sexes are doing equal work. Other subjects deal with children—especially their education and the care of poor and destitute children. They have proclaimed themselves a peace society.

The increased political activity of women has not led

to the dire results prophesied by the anti-suffragists. Domestic life has not even been disturbed. The married people who quarrel over politics are those who are bound to quarrel over something. Where the two are agreed, or where the husband's influence predominates, they vote alike. Where the wife thinks and decides for herself she generally is strong enough to have her judgment respected by her husband. Homes have not been neglected. The time spent in recording a vote every three years is a negligible quantity. Political women certainly spend some considerable share of their time in public work. But even with them it is not nearly so absorbing and so destructive of home life as the common round of social gayeties. Politics is regarded by many of them as a more effective means of philanthropy than charity has yet proved.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION WILL RESHAPE WORLD.

By W. T. Stead.

The French revolution dominated the nineteenth century. Will the Russian revolution dominate the twentieth? As the Japanese war was the prologue of the Russian revolution, so the Russian revolution may be the prologue to the reshaping of the world. The most immediately pressing question is whether the Russian revolution will lead to the resurrection of Poland. The Poles, who had a literature a thousand years before their Russian conquerors, are an indestructible race. Poland was buried in the eighteenth century. Germany, Russia and Austria were constituted keepers of the tomb. But already the sentinels exceedingly do fear and quake for there is an ominous stirring within the sepulcher, and no one knows but the Russian revolution may be the angel of the resurrection.

Out of the welter of blind and bloody anarchy into which Russia is drifting, peace and order may come. After an unexampled slaughter of human beings by famine and sword, Russia will emerge in some more or less recognizable shape, and slowly begin to find her new place in the community of nations. If the new Russia should forswear militarism, abandon the fond dream of reconstructing her navy, and abolish the monstrous protective tariff which has choked the life out of her peasants, then the world may witness a scene of recuperation and of development such as may parallel the industrial progress of the United States after the Civil War.

LIVE UP TO YOUR POSE.

By William Westley.

If every person would try to live up to his or her photograph things would go better by much more than half. There would be vastly less reason for bitterness in social rivalry, and resentment in professional ambition; vastly less reason for matrimonial revolt and domestic bickerings; vastly less reason for the breaking of friendships and recurrent civil wars.

Suppose we frame our "pleasantest" photograph and hang it up where we must look at it when we rise in the morning. This would be a reminder of what we are expecting ourselves to do all day. Whenever we backslide into the bad ways of doing things suppose we go look at the photograph just as a reminder that we want to look our best when folks gaze upon the inanimate countenance—and then, perhaps, we'll experience a mental twinge of truth that our animate countenance puts up its worst appearance when we forget to live up to our photograph.

QUAKES DESTROY A TOWN.

Socorro, N. M., Has Terrifying Experience. New in Mexico. Fifty-two earthquake shocks in three days resulted in the almost complete destruction of Socorro, N. M., a town south of Santa Fe. Now of the buildings in the town remain standing and the place is deserted. A majority of the residents, terror-stricken after the first succession of shocks, fled. Those who first had the hardihood to remain and risk their lives among the crumbling buildings fled when the shocks continued.

Refugees who reached El Paso declare that the destruction of the town is complete. The court house collapsed after the first shock. One by one every substantial building in the town crumbled down. The buildings of the school of mines withstood the continuous shocks for two days, then collapsed. Some of the buildings were engulfed in great fissures that opened in the ground.

Railroad communication with Socorro was interrupted by destroyed tracks. Bridges along the road have been damaged and made unsafe. The Santa Fe Railroad sent box cars to Socorro to take the fugitives away. The entire surrounding country has felt the shock and much damage has been done, especially at San Marcial and Magdalena, but not so severely as Socorro. A cloudburst occurred near Carlsbad, N. M., and three inches of rain fell in an hour. All streams and canons are overflowing and there will be much damage to crops and fields.

The temperature of the hot water in the springs around Socorro has increased ten degrees in the last few days. There is an extinct volcano crater ten miles from Socorro, and there are evidences of past volcanic disturbances all around.

UNITED STATES IS SUPREME.

Its Commerce Exceeds That of All Countries in Hemisphere.

As the time approaches for holding the international American conference at Rio de Janeiro, emphasis is given the commercial preponderance of the United States in the affairs of the western hemisphere by a report issued by the government, which shows that of the total commerce of all the countries of the western hemisphere that of the United States exceeds one-half.

To be accurate, the total commerce is placed at \$25,000,000,000, of which that of the United States is \$12,500,000,000. The total imports of all America amount to \$2,184,377,000, of which \$1,170,135,000 enter the United States. Of the total exports of all America, amounting to \$2,845,650,000, the United States ships \$1,626,184,000.

According to the latest figures available the imports of the Latin-American republics, with whom Secretary Root will try to establish more friendly relations, amount to \$732,000,000, and the exports to \$1,040,000,000. Of the imports the United States now furnishes \$180,000,000, or practically 25 per cent, and of the exports the United States takes \$35,000,000, or practically 25 per cent.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Prof. Archibald Colquhoun of the history department of Harvard has been selected to represent the university as the Sorbonne lecturer in Paris for next year.

William H. S. Demarest was inaugurated as president of Rutgers college, hundreds of alumni and representatives of other colleges, all taking part in the ceremonies.

During the past seven years Missouri has increased the amount paid in teachers' salaries by 41 per cent. During the same time the increase in the number of teachers has been only 14 per cent.

In his Phi Beta Kappa oration at Columbia, Charles Francis Adams, the distinguished Harvard alumnus and overseer, advocated a division of his alma mater and other big universities and colleges into a number of small colleges or groups, each under a master who could be in personal contact with every student, find out his aptitudes and deficiencies and suggest a prescriptive list of studies. He says that he has come to regard the elective system in its present form of development as a mischievous fad and denies that the average youth of 18 has well defined or clearly developed aptitudes. In his judgment, a college education should seek to cultivate all the sides of the mind, so that the intellectual, like the physical, athlete should be evenly developed.

A new law in Ohio requires the names of all candidates for member of board of education, however nominated, to be placed on ballot without any designation whatever, except "For Board of Education." The whole number of ballots to be printed for each school district is to be divided by the number of candidates, and the quotient so obtained is the number of ballots to be printed in series of ballots. The names are then alphabetically arranged, and the first series printed. Then the first name is placed last and the same number printed, and so on until each name has stood first on the list. These ballots are then arranged in tablets with no two ballots with same order of names consecutive. The vote is indicated by placing a cross at the left of the name of the person for whom the vote is cast. The one having the highest number of votes is elected, and the second highest and so on, until the required number has been elected.

Seven hundred small country schools in Indiana have been abandoned since the movement toward the consolidation of country schools began. These schools have given way to 280 larger consolidated schools. Report shows that of ninety-two counties reporting the people forty-three endorse consolidation, in nine they are against consolidation, in thirty-nine the experiment has not been sufficient to enable the people to decide. An average of 8,312 children were transported to consolidated schools every day during 1905, at an average daily cost of \$24,185.

A Massachusetts decision is that whatever the vote of the town may be, the selectmen have no power to refuse approval of bills contracted by the school committee in the performance of their duties under the law, which gives them the general charge and superintendence of all the public schools, nor has the treasurer any authority to refuse to honor the order of the school committee.

The teachers of Albany, N. Y., are in favor of the proposed pension law, which will provide that each teacher of the city be taxed one per cent of his annual salary and all the money that is deducted from salaries for being absent to be devoted to this fund.

January bears a lot of fruit that should not be preserved.

Michigan State News

KILLS HIMSELF FOR SPITE.

Farmer Quarrels with Wife, Burns Buggy and Commits Suicide.

To spite his wife, with whom he had quarreled, Ira Livingston, a Forest Hill farmer near St. Joseph, took a horse and buggy he had presented her with on their wedding day a year ago, drove out to the woods, shot the horse, burned the buggy and killed himself. Livingston was an old soldier, 70 years old, and his wife was ten years younger. Mrs. Livingston was harnessing the horse to go for a drive when her husband interfered. She maintained that the rig was her own and that he would use it whenever she wanted it, but in the end she had to put it back in the barn. For hours Livingston hung around the house brooding. Then he suddenly got up, went to the barn, hitched up the horse and drove away at a furious pace. When Livingston failed to return at night his wife gave the alarm and a search was instituted.

BROOM CORN TO SLEEP ON.

Grand Rapids Man Will Make Mattresses from Refuse.

Scott H. Wilson, of Grand Rapids has patented a plan to make mattresses from the refuse of broom corn instead of excelsior, and will put up a factory and put his mattresses on the market. Broom corn sweepings are incased in caustic soda and water, which not only cleanses them but makes the fiber very tough and renders it vermin proof. The fiber may also be used for upholstering and for many purposes for which a strong, tough, elastic fiber is needed.

KEEPS GOAT IN KITCHEN.

Battle Creek Man Said Premises Needed No Inspection.

Of 103 property owners who have failed to heed the Battle Creek sanitary inspection, one man, who claims his premises needed no inspection, keeps a goat in his kitchen. The inspectors made 12,990 visits, and found 2,300 nuisances, which were ordered eradicated. On the second inspection this number was reduced to 800, and on the third to 103. Prosecutions will follow against these 103, in accordance with the health department's decision.

ANXIOUS TO PAY HIS FINE.

Farmer Rush to Police Station to Get Help on Farm.

The limit to which farmers are driven for help in the vicinity of Ypsilanti was illustrated when a well-known farmer came into the police court and asked that a man who had been arrested be fined and that he be allowed to pay the fine so that the man could be released and go to work for him. The prisoner, however, had a preference for another farmer for whom he had worked and who paid his fine upon promise that he would work it out.

ENGINEER PROVED A HERO.

Nearly Lost Life in Saving Passengers and Property.

At the risk of his life, Frank Horton stood in a cloud of escaping steam and raked the fires from under the boilers of the steamer Searchlight, of which he is engineer. A fire of the boiler had blown out just as the boat reached the dock on Gill lake, where it is operated. His act saved many lives and much property. Horton was badly burned and inhaled much gas. Oxygen was pumped into his lungs two hours to restore respiration. He will recover.

NO HURRY FOR HIS MONEY.

Would Prevent Purchase of Land from Paying All at Once.

Fred Besimer, Ann Arbor, is suing to force Wesley Howe to a specific performance of a contract entered into by him whereby Besimer purchased a piece of property for \$3,000 in monthly installments. The property is half paid for and Besimer wants to pay the remainder and secure a deed, but can't do so. His attorney has secured a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from ejecting him from the place.

SKIDOO CAR STRUCK THEM.

Three Cows that Wouldn't Shoe Killed by Ypsi-Ann Special 28.

Three cows, belonging to the Dancer farm, west of Ann Arbor, attempted to stop traffic on the Ypsi-Ann, but were given 28-skidoo by the special, which hit them. The cows were in front of car 23, of the special service, and all three were killed. The rear trucks of the car were thrown from the track, but no one was hurt.

LOOKING FOR FOOLS.

Farmer Makes Bluff that Advertisement Want for Wife.

"I want to see how many fools there are among the women of Kalamazoo," said George Collins, a farmer living near that city, as he paid for the insertion of an advertisement in a morning paper asking for a wife. "I don't really want a wife. I just have a desire to see how many women will bite at my game and answer the advertisement."

Dies Repairing Gas Stove.

W. M. Springsteen of St. Joseph was found dead by his wife in the kitchen of their home. He had undertaken to repair a gas stove, was overcome and asphyxiated.

Family's Ill Fortune.

The funeral of 7-year-old Josephine Kratz at Negaunee marks the fourth link in a chain of most remarkable fatalities in the family of Matron Kratz. A child died last Thanksgiving day of typhoid fever; a second died last Christmas from the same disease, and a third succumbed on New Year's day, while the fourth child died from accidental burns on the Fourth of July, thus marking each of the principal holidays of the year with a tombstone for the Kratz family.

Boy Is Cut in Mower.

Willard Rappleye, a 14-year-old boy of Menominee, is laid up at the local hospital, both his legs being nearly cut off in a mowing machine. The muscles and tendons of the legs were cut and he will be lame for life if he does not lose the limbs.

Lives Six Weeks with Skull Open.

Thomas W. Brockman of Bailey died in Haskiey hospital from injuries caused by a falling tree while lumbering near Menominee six weeks ago. For more than six weeks he has lived with a hole two inches wide in his skull with a great portion of his brain removed.

PLANS LAKE SHIP CANAL.

Chicago Promoter Asks \$40,000,000 Privilege of Congress.

What has been looked upon more or less as a wild dream of a ship canal by the people of northern Michigan may yet become a reality if the views of Lawrence E. O'Mara, once of Sault Ste. Marie, but now of Chicago, are to be taken as correct. His scheme is for the construction of a ship canal between Lakes Michigan and Superior following a route a few miles to the east of Marquette. A bill authorizing the project is pending in Congress. Were such a waterway constructed it would mean a saving in distance from the head of the lakes to Lake Michigan of over 400 miles. The canal would be forty miles long and would cost, it is estimated, \$40,000,000. Schemes contemplating the same project have been branched before, but nothing ever came of them. The plan has been pronounced feasible by some persons, while others have said that it was impracticable, among these a Marquette engineer familiar with the proposed route, who figures that at the highest point a cut to a depth of 220 feet would be necessary, and this through solid rock. However, Mr. O'Mara declares that the promoter have confidence in being able to float the proposition and carry the project to a successful issue. The bill introduced in Congress provides that Thomas Dolan, Jr., F. B. Sprague, L. E. O'Mara, John H. Maurillus, G. W. Dolan, Edward Sprague and Lincoln H. Titus be granted the right of way through the waters of the United States to enable the construction and operation of a ship canal connecting Lakes Michigan and Superior via Whitefish River, Muskegon and Lake Michigan, and lake, in the State of Michigan with power and authority to construct and maintain all necessary harbors, locks, dams, channels, dikes and piers without expense to the United States. The bill provides that the Secretary of War shall first approve the plans for such canal or channel, and that the privilege shall in no way interfere with the usual navigation along the proposed waters. The bill also provides that in the transportation of military or naval stores, troops or munitions of war of the United States no toll shall be charged, and in addition no toll be charged logs or rafts or craft now able to use the waters.

KILLS WIFE; GLORIES IN SKILL.

Shoots Spouse After Practicing at Hitting 25-Cent Pieces.

Christopher Spindelman, aged 37, after having practiced shooting at a 25-cent piece for several hours, it is alleged, shot and killed his wife as she sat on a camp stool on the lawn in front of their home in Windsor, Ont., according to a Detroit dispatch. A son, Robert, took the revolver from his father, who was about to turn it on himself. Spindelman asked to see his wife's body after the shooting and remarked: "That's just where I intended to hit her."

NEGRO WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION SAYS 15th AMENDMENT IS VIOLATED.

The National Association of Colored Women at their final session in Detroit adopted resolutions to Congress requesting interference on behalf of the natives of the Congo who are alleged to be horribly mistreated and demanding that the fifteenth amendment to the constitution be enforced, which it was stated is not being done at present. The association also voted to request newspapers hereafter to have their sessions reported by negro reporters.

HE FELL THREE STORIES.

Colored Janitor Landed on His Head and Has Chance to Recover.

Fred Johnson, Battle Creek, colored, janitor of the Ward building, fell from a third-story window to the Michigan Central tracks, fifty feet below, landing face downward. The front of his face was crushed in and his leg broken, but doctors say he has a chance to recover. Johnson wore a safety belt, but had not attached it to the window hooks.

WOMAN MUST WEAR SLATS.

"The haldest woman will not be tolerated in this church," declared Father Timothy Murphy, assistant pastor of the Catholic church at St. Joseph, in his Sunday sermon. It was an opening of a crusade to keep the fad of going bare-headed from invading the church. This summer scores of women have appeared at services without a hat. The priest says that the laws of the church demand that every woman wearing a covering on her head when she enters the church and a covering must not be interpreted as merely a rose or a bow of ribbon. The sermon caused a sensation.

CHILD DROWNED IN CISTERN.

Agnes Levin, 6 years old, daughter of L. Levin, a Chicago business man, fell into an open cistern at Benton Harbor and was drowned.

CHILD IS BURNED TO DEATH.

At Negaunee Josephine Kratz, 9 years old, was burned to death by flames which were communicated to her dress by bursting firecrackers.

MINOR STATE ITEMS.

Rev. Father R. Caviechi, a Catholic priest at Vulture, was drowned near Norway while out fishing.

One man is reported killed and four seriously injured by a log roll in Bigelow's lumber camp near Alpena.

Michael Siminski, aged 13, was pushed into sixteen feet of water at the village of Carrollton by a playmate. The lad was a poor swimmer and went down before help reached him.

Disappointed in love and out of money, E. Lyon, a traveling salesman for a New York cement company, committed suicide at St. Joseph by drinking carbolic acid and jumping into the lake.

Lewis Hargie, aged 19, football player and all-around athlete, was drowned in Lake View, Kalamazoo. He was swimming toward a raft in fifty feet of water, when taken with cramps.

Patrick Reardon of Chicago narrowly escaped death at South Haven from drowning from the pier and striking upon his head. As it is he is paralyzed and will likely die from the injury.

Crops throughout southwestern Michigan are suffering because of the lack of men to take care of them. Farmers have been trying for two months to get enough men to work in the fields.

Heavy seas on Lake Michigan drove the steamer Gladys on the beach off Macleata park, disabling its machinery. The life saving crew rescued the passengers and crew of the beached vessel and the tug Trio pulled the Gladys off the beach into the harbor but late damaged.

As the result of reckless boat sailing James J. Webster, director of Webster's Chicago orchestra, and Harry K. Lane, both Chicago residents staying at the Lake Harbor hotel near Muskegon, had a narrow escape from perishing in a watery grave in Muskegon lake when a heavy fog on Monday night of William Dodge and James Fallon of Muskegon would have drowned.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Model in White Panama. Again is the dainty summer girl in evidence, and again is she showing a marked preference for white, a somewhat extravagant taste it must be admitted, but very, very alluring. This model is one that will suit her to a nicety—either for serge, poplin, or Panama, or for lighter lingerie materials—linen, poplinette, duck, etc. The gored corselet skirt is exceedingly graceful and one of the most popular of the summer's modes, close about the hips and flaring full at the bottom. The jaunty little jacket, coming just below



PATTERNS NO. 1486 AND NO. 1251.

the top line of the corselet, and with elbow sleeves, has a charmingly youthful air.

Either of the above patterns will be mailed to your address for 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of the pattern wanted, and write very plainly.

Order Coupon.

No. 1486.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Order Coupon.

No. 1251.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Graceful Gored Skirt.

The design shown in this skirt of fine Persian lawn is graceful and striking—it is the work of a well-known French couturier. This will make up most attractively in this summery materials like muslin, organdies, mulls, and silks. The skirt is cut in seven zones, and over the lower edges the flounce cut in deep points is arranged.



PATTERN NO. 1470.

Outlining these points and extending up each seam is set a strip of delicate insertion, which adds a light and airy touch. The full shirred flounce gives the necessary fullness to the bottom of the skirt. The fullness above the hips is adjusted over a fitted under-yoke which helps hold the skirt in place. The pattern, No. 1470, is sent in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon.

Order Coupon.

No. 1470.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Things to Think About.

A serum for hay fever is used by physicians in the island of Heliogoland. There are more theaters in proportion to the population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

The large number of female farm hands in Scotland receive \$2 to \$2.50 a week, without board or allowances.

Rudyard Kipling says that the development of the automobile has benefited humanity mentally, physically and spiritually.

The Salvation Army is about to erect in Los Angeles, at a cost of \$125,000, a boarding house for young women.

England gets about \$5,000,000 worth of new gold from Africa every month and \$7,000,000 worth out of Australia.

Artenlev, a Russian electrician, has invented a pillable coat of mail which effectively protects against currents of 150,000 volts.

In Maine, Kansas and North Dakota they have prohibition by State law, in thirty-eight other States they have it by local action.

GREAT PASSENGER SHIP.

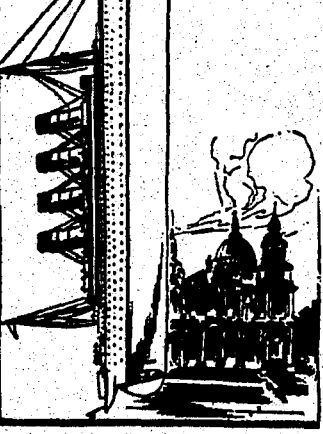
The Lusitania, now "on the stocks" on the Tyne, is the most wonderful creation of the shipbuilder and marine engineer ever yet evolved, and will presently be plying regularly between Liverpool and New York. The total cost of the vessel is \$85,000,000. The Lusitania is expected to reduce the Queens-town to Sandy Hook voyage to four and a half days.

Here are some comparative figures:

	Feet	Tons	Knots
Great Eastern	690	83	19,000
Kaiser Wilhelm II	704	724	20,000
Lusitania	785	81	32,000

If the Lusitania was placed on end she would be more than twice as high as St. Paul's Cathedral, which has a height of 353 feet.

The horse-power of the Lusitania is something stupendous, being 68,000—



THE LUSITANIA AND ST. PAUL'S.

over 60 per cent in excess of that of the Kaiser Wilhelm. For the past nine years Germany has held the Blue Ribband of the Atlantic, but it is confidently expected that in a few months' time that coveted and laudable distinction will revert to the British mercantile marine.

As an illustration of the immense size of the new steamer, it may be mentioned that down each of her four huge funnels two passenger locomotives could run abreast. Excluding the hold, of course, she has eight decks, and has accommodation for 550 first, 600 second, and 1,200 steerage passengers, while her crew will number 800—a total of 2,150 persons. The vessel has four propellers driven by turbines. The boilers are twenty-five in number, with 182 funnels. She will be lit by 4,500 electric lights.

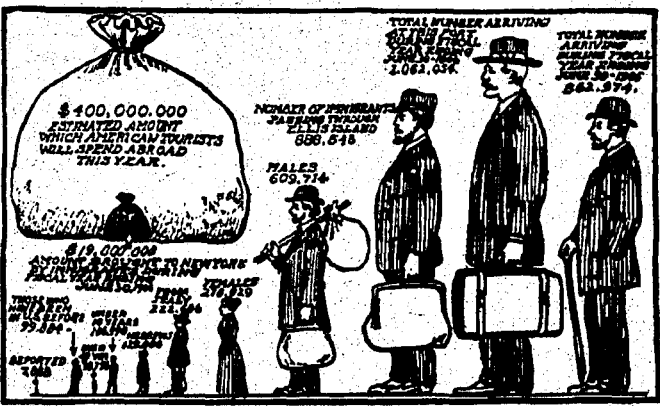
Unavoidable Delay.

"The enemy is in great confusion and this is the instant to attack, sir!" the dusty and breathless aide reported.

"I can't help it," the great general replied. "I have just received a message from the reporters and moving-picture men stating that they had been delayed and wouldn't arrive for two hours yet."—Smart Set.

There are some mothers who think the baby's father doesn't love it because he refuses to let it mess its mother's laundry on his clothes.

ILLUSTRATED STORY OF A YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.



The recently published reports of the government showing the enormous influx of immigrants have startled even the warmest friends of liberal immigration laws, and the huge balance against the people of this country in the matter of the money exchange, due on the one hand to the coming of the poorer classes of Europeans and on the other to the rich Americans who annually go to Europe to spend their surplus cash, has set the statisticians to figuring out what it all means. The New York Herald has given special attention to the situation, and in a drawing of which the above is a reproduction has attempted to tell the story so that its essential features may be easily realized. The total number of immigrants of all classes for the fiscal year ending June 30 was 1,062,054. These brought over with them about \$19,000,000,000. Our millionaires who went abroad spent over \$400,000,000 during the same time, leaving the balance against this country.

ANARCHY'S DEADLY BOMBS.

They Are Regarded as the Terror of Modern Civilization.

The attempt upon the lives of the King and Queen of Spain and the discovery of a plot in Italy against the King of that country emphasize the pernicious activity of anarchists. It is estimated that at the present time there must be thousands of bombs in Russia alone—all intended for the reaping of a bloody harvest. These bombs are about the size of an orange, and they were at first—until the authorities awoke to the fact imported into Russia inside oranges.

ed, beside the explosive, old nails, links of chains, jagged pieces of metal, ordinary bullets and a detonator cap. When thrown against a hard substance the shell explodes

New Equipment for the Erie Railroad

The Erie Railroad has just placed orders for 100 new freight cars. From the Standard Steel Car Company, to be built at the Butler, Pa., shops, have been ordered 500 drop-end steel underframe gondola cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, weighing 42,000 pounds each, and 45 feet in length. These are for delivery in January, 1907. For delivery in December next, the Erie has also ordered 500 flat cars, to be built by the same company. These will be 40 feet in length, with steel underframes and a capacity of 100,000 pounds.

At the American Car and Foundry Company's works at Chicago there are building 500 produce cars for delivery in November and December next. These are also steel underframe cars, 30 feet in length and of 80,000 pounds capacity. At the same company's Detroit works are building for the Erie 100 flat convertibles for delivery next January. These are to be of 100,000 pounds capacity and will weigh 43,000 pounds each. They will be 41 feet 6 inches in length, with wood bodies and steel underframes.

Five new electric cars for the Rochester division have been ordered from the St. Louis Car Company for the line to Mt. Morris now being electrically equipped. Four of these are passenger cars and the fifth a combination passenger and baggage car. Each will be equipped with four 75-horse power Westinghouse motors.

Playing Safe.
"Why did you shoot this highway man?" asked the policeman.
"In self-defense," answered the pedestrian with the big gun.
"But he was running away from you when you fired," said the officer.
"I know it," replied the other, "but I was afraid he was going to run around the block and attack me in the rear."

Yielding to the Inevitable.
Lotson Slathers—My dear girl, our family estates join, and you and I are the only children. You can see what is naturally and properly expected of us, can you not?
Ann Thensum—O, I suppose so. Yes, the ring is a beautiful one. It is easy to see that you have good taste in diamonds. Certainly, as many as well like. It is customary, I believe.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. No other brand of cigars is so popular with the smoker. He has learned to rely upon its uniform high quality. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It is thought that the game of which Henry VIII. of England.

What is a Backache?
IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN
Disease of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



Miss Maude Morris

They do not realize that the back is the main spring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It specially cures female and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month, my back ached until it seemed as though it would break, and I felt as though I did not find strength to attend to my work but had to stay in bed a large part of the first two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights and severe headaches. All this undermined my health."

"We consulted an old family physician, who advised that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that I could sleep and eat better than I had done for months. Within two months I became regular and I no longer suffer from backache or pain."—Miss Maude Morris, Sec. Ladies' Aid and Mission Society, 55 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dizziness, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nervousness, Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, and all the troubles connected with the Liver. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

"The Florida Habit."

It is against the law-of-nature-to hurry in Florida. So, at least, declares a tourist who claims to have acquired by diligent practice an art of ease-taking which he attributes to the cultivation of "the Florida habit."

In one of her letters to Northern friends, written in Florida, says a writer in the Boston Transcript, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe hinted at the same thing. She was describing a negro church service at which the "Last Day" had been the theme. The preacher thus described it:
"And den he will say, 'Gabriel, Gabriel, blow you trumpet! Take it cool and easy, cool and easy, Gabriel; dey's all bound fo' to come.'"

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1307 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, head-aches and at times dizzy spells, when everything was a blur before me."

The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

His Story Was True.
"Here's a cup I got in Morocco," said the enthusiastic tourist, showing his collection of souvenirs, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "You see it has an Arabic inscription." His friend was turning the cup curiously around. At length he remarked, dryly:
"Yes, the inscription is Arabic all right."

"Sure!" replied the returned tourist. A little miffed at the intimation of a possible doubt.
"You can read it better if you turn the cup upside down," suggested the friend; and snatching the action to the world, he showed the tourist that the mysterious characters were nothing more than "1903" engraved in rough, irregular figures on the metal.

"The rascal!" exclaimed the outraged collector; "he told me that it was an Arabic inscription when he sold it to me!"
"He told you nothing more than the truth," was the reply. "You forget that our numerals are Arabic."

But somehow from that moment the collector lost interest in the souvenir from Morocco.

Misunderstood.
"What are you reading, John?" asked Mrs. Stubbs, looking up from her sewing.
"Why, something about 'Cleaning Up Panama,'" replied her husband, who was perusing an article on the improvements down in the zone.

"Why, what a loss of time! I know all about cleaning up panamas. All you have to do is to put them over a bowl of burning sulphur and cover them up with a bandbox."

In After Years.
Mrs. Hix—When John was courting me he called me his little duck.
Mrs. Hix—Indeed?
Mrs. Hix—Yes; and we hadn't been married a year before he called me an old hen.

Mrs. Hix—Well, only a goose would live with a man who called her such foul names.

Stidestepping It.
Mrs. Hix—You never have any trouble with your coxys? How do you manage it?
Mrs. Hix—Whenever we get one that doesn't suit I go out of town for a day and leave instructions with my husband to discharge her while I'm away.

Uncle Allen.
"Always be careful when you move your chair in a restaurant," advised Uncle Allen Sparks. "You never know whose head of gum is stuck on the under side of the seat."

BACK TO PULPIT.
What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some five years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe, which left me in a complete state of collapse, and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh until I was a mere skeleton. Life was a burden to me. I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society."

"I finally gave up the regular ministry; indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some fifty pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent delicious to taste and always welcome." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural food to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in Grape-Nuts.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason!"
Look in pkg. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Sever and Tunnel Miners' Association

at Chicago has a membership of 1,500.

The bridge and structural iron workers by a vote of 2,552 to 1,857, have decided to affiliate with the Structural Building Trades Alliance.

The mayor of Boston has notified the Electrical Workers' Union that the men employed in the fire alarm department will be put on the eight-hour basis.

It has been figured that the strike of the Wall street messenger boys cost the street \$1,000,000, and that \$100,000 would have paid the increase demanded for 101 years.

The latest union formation is the Marine Drivers' and Tenders' Union, recently organized at Cleveland. Branches are to be established in other port cities on the lakes and the seaboard.

The Hood and Shoe Workers' National Union, headquartered at Boston, has upwards of \$100,000 in its international treasury and has within the past few years expended \$300,000 in sick and death benefits.

Many German concerns own dwelling houses and rent them to workmen at actual cost. They provide restaurants and meals at actual cost; furnish fuel at actual cost, and give transportation in whole or part.

Differences between the Master Painters' Association of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the unions of the Brotherhood of Painters over the payment of car fare have culminated in the declaration by the master painters of a general lockout against their employees.

New York, New Haven and Hartford machinists, about 750 in number, have been granted an increase in wages averaging about one cent an hour. The negotiations were made by the committee of the district lodge of the unions.

Within three years the district lodge has secured the nine-hour day and wage increases which in the aggregate make the present wages about 4 per cent more than was paid for the 10-hour day three years ago.

John Burns, as president of the Local Government Board in England, says that the government will take up the old age pensions question when the report of the Poor Law Commission has been received. Personally he considers that it would be the best, simplest and fairest in inaugurating old age pension scheme, to give everyone a pension of five shillings per week on reaching the age of 65; military, naval, civil and municipal pensioners to be excluded.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America has decided to establish a mutual benefit department. This will begin doing business Oct. 1. A mortuary fund will be maintained similar to those of the railroad brotherhoods, from which death claims will be paid. The officers of the organization believe that the insurance department will prove an attractive feature to non-members, as they can procure cheaper insurance through it than they could in any of the outside companies.

Details of the settlement of the Ohio coal miners' strike have reached Washington. In the settlement the miners receive better than the 1903 scale, despite the declaration that no increase would be granted. This increase amounts to 5.58 per cent. On their part, the miners themselves make concessions in matters of detail. The district meetings held recently to consider the Columbus agreement have uniformly endorsed it, and it is stated that all the striking miners will be back at work soon.

Organized labor in New York took advantage of the drift of popular sentiment the other day in a novel way. At Coeymans and Glasgow, on the outskirts of Gotham, there has been intermittent warfare for twenty years between the employers and the union with the union a poor second. Recently the employers appealed to the International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers, who, in turn, engaged former State Senator Cantor to prosecute the brick manufacturers for violations of the anti-trust laws, whereupon the latter capitulated, signed an agreement with the union and discontinued the alleged illegal practices.

During the first quarter of this year the average earnings of 333,000 workmen in New York State, according to the bulletin of the labor department, were \$2.33 a day, or \$72 for the quarter. No women or miners are included in the statement. The average wage for this period was \$9, as compared with \$2.88 for the same period last year. The extraordinary demand for labor is not confined to the building industry, where it is most marked, but is felt in all lines. The membership in labor unions now aggregates 394,270, an increase of 11,034 in the half year. The estimated cost of new buildings in New York City alone during the first quarter was \$50,000,000.

Reports from officers of international unions of the American Federation of Labor, made to President Gompers, show favorable conditions for the brick, blacksmiths, carriage and cement workers, elevator constructors (the latter having secured a new agreement in Pittsburgh) and the trades generally. In Alabama the printers' demand for an eight-hour day was won without a strike; carpenters have received an increase in wages in Hot Springs, Little Rock, New Haven, Danville, Galesburg, Granite City and Hannibal, Ill., Portland, Me., and other points. Increases in wages are also reported in the other building trades, a generally higher rate paid everywhere to union than non-union labor and plenty of employment.

The United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers' of America have placed a per capita tax of 10 cents per year for support of the tuberculosis sanatorium conducted by the organization at Denver, Colo., for the benefit of its members.

The cotton manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., sent off which week Monday the wage scale of 1904, which was out 12 1/2 per cent in July of last year. The increase concerns 20,000 operatives, and it is said that the mill owners trade, and this will bring back the families of skilled operators who migrated to Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Canada in 1904.

The western farmers are not the only people to suffer from a scarcity of labor this summer. According to the Iron Age, the iron and allied industries are having great difficulty to find men enough to meet the demands of consumers. Many of the iron workers are inclined to insist upon a vacation period at this season. In the meantime orders for the heavier class of finished materials continue to roll in.

M. Pollard, of Paris, not satisfied with the usual grafting of soricultrists, has started to transform vegetables. It is said that he has succeeded in turning a radish into a potato.

CURRENT COMMENT

Periods of Great Immigration.
The present tide of immigration is much the greatest in the history of the country. It is impossible to say whether it has reached its highest point as yet, but the arrivals for the last fiscal year exceeded those of any previous year, and the figures for the five-year period just closed are nearly half as large again as those for the five-year period that ranks second in the return.

Three notable groups of years present themselves in a review of the government's tables. Following the Irish famine and the European political disturbances of 1848, there is this series:

1850..... 300,080 1851..... 427,833
1852..... 379,406 1853..... 412,000
1854..... 308,045 Total..... 1,017,533

The next group is coincident with the revival after the panic of 1873. At that time the German immigration reached its highest figure and made a record that was not passed by any other nationality until 1905. The immigration from the British Isles was also very large. For five years, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the showing is:

1880..... 457,237 1881..... 518,502
1882..... 609,431 1883..... 578,062
1884..... 788,062 Total..... 3,037,494

There was then a considerable lull, followed by irregular fluctuations, the lowest figure being reached in 1898. After that there was a quick recovery, and the grand rush from Italy, Austria and Russia began. For the last five fiscal years the table is:

1902..... 648,743 1903..... 1,112,000
1904..... 857,040 1905..... 1,112,000
1906..... 1,027,421 Total..... 4,458,060

It is to be observed, however, that though the absolute number of immigrants is greater for the last period than for either of the others it is a contribution to a much larger resident population. The census of 1890 gave a population of 23,101,876, that of 1890 gave 50,155,783, and that of 1900 gave 76,330,387. Hence the fresh foreign element introduced in the early '90s was greater in proportion to the population than the larger immigration of later years. It was so great that we have the Know-Nothing party as one of the political phenomena of the times.

The increase of numbers in recent years is hardly so remarkable, therefore, as the change in the character of the immigration. Until the present current began, the big immigration had been German, British and Irish, and the Scandinavians as a whole made a relatively large showing. In 1905 the immigration from Austria-Hungary was 275,033; Italy, 221,477; Russia, 184,897; United Kingdom, 137,144; Denmark, Norway and Sweden, 60,645; German Empire, 40,574.

FRISCO FIELD FOR WORKERS.
City Needs Artisans and Laborers in All Trades.

San Francisco is arising from its ashes with a rapidity that surprises all and is progressing on all sides, according to its dispatch. The labor situation is exciting much interest and inquiry and the California promotion committee, after careful investigation and conferences with employers and employees, has ascertained that in all trades except the building trades the demand is fully supplied with the one exception of ordinary laborers, several thousand of whom are an immediate demand for railway construction and debris removal.

In the building trades conditions are entirely different. Mechanics are needed in all departments of the building industry, principally plumbers, electrical workers, gas and electric fixture-hangers, bricklayers, cement workers, bridge and structural iron workers, architectural iron workers, plasterers, lathers, carpenters, sheet metal workers and elevator constructors.

The Comic Side of The News
They are shoveling snow in Alaska. Some of the Thaws are warm members. Weather forecast: Cooler in November. The President is going to dig out for the canal. Mrs. Longworth is still dragging "Nick" around Europe. By all means a lock canal! But time or combination?

Oyster Bay has entered upon its camera field subside. Russia has troubles enough for herself and all the rest of us. Trains that try to break records wind up with breaking necks. It is always the fellow who don't know how who tries to sail the boat. The Russian Donna is so deep in thought it can't see over its whiskers. Car Nicholas hasn't much of a head, but he doesn't want to lose what little he has. The White family are now going to show that he was not as black as he was painted. The Zionites are urging Restorer Dowle to restore that \$200,000 he got out of their bank. Uncle Sam's gunners are the record shatters of the world—and this is not mere shooting off. In Russia a mass-murderer is called a "logromotchnik." It certainly sounds about correct. Pretty soon they will have to appoint a commission to find something that hasn't been investigated. Anyway, the Panama canal has progressed to the point where bonds can be floated through it. Boston and Washington have joined the procession of cities providing cold jail storage for the leeman. The Sunday boating parties are once more filling the obituary columns of the Monday morning papers. Of course, you wouldn't like to be the leeman if you had to go to jail, like some of the leemen in Ohio. Wisconsin climbs on the Bryan bandwagon and Pennsylvania helps along the horses by a yell or two. On the day when the automobile doesn't kill a few somnolent keeps up the average by turning the boat over. You wouldn't pay a crust, Judge Ryan of St. Louis decides. That ought to give the trusts a rush of credit business. The trouble with the Czars's gifts of freedom to his people is the long tunk of wire cable with which they are tied. In the wave of reform has any law been adopted to prohibit the insurance companies from the free colage of biotars and calandary?

General Tomas Regalado

was killed in the battle which resulted in a victory for the Guatemalan forces and the utter rout of his Salvadoran troops, was a soldier of fortune born in Chili, educated on the continent of Europe and for several years past President of the little republic of Salvador. He is described as having been a typical "fire eater" ready for a fight always and reveling in turmoil and excitement. In 1898 he smashed the United States of Central America and was a comrade and beneficiary of that other mysterious personage, Captain O'Brien, the hero of Richard Harding Davis' "Soldiers of Fortune," who was then the chief backer of every general who wanted to annex a government. General Regalado was President of Salvador from 1890 to 1903 and was a popular idol with his soldiers, who when he fell in the battle on the Guatemalan frontier dashed in precipitate retreat from the field.

Dr. Elmer E. Brown, who has been appointed by President Roosevelt as Commissioner of Education to succeed Dr. V. T. Harris, is a graduate of the Illinois State Normal University. Since 1898 he has been at the head of the department of the theory and practice of education at the University of California. Educational affairs in the United States and Dr. E. E. Brown, other countries have attracted much of his attention. Among his books are "The Making of Our Middle Schools" and "Secondary Education." He has contributed frequently to magazines on educational topics. He has been a member of the National Council of Education since 1897. After graduating from the Illinois State Normal University he studied at German universities.

Dr. Edward Wilmar Byden, envoy of the republic of Liberia to France, is one of the ablest of colored men and has rendered distinguished service to his race, both in Liberia, the British West African colonies and in France.

Benjamin F. Barnes, the new postmaster of the city of Washington, has been attached to the government civil service for nearly twenty years. He was born abroad of American parentage Dec. 3, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of New Jersey and graduated from the law department of Georgetown University. After serving in the Postoffice Department for a long time he was appointed to a similar post in the White House during the first term of President McKinley. Later he was advanced to assistant secretary, a post which he held under President Roosevelt at the time of his appointment as postmaster. Mr. Barnes was brought into public notice recently through the forcible ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House on his order.

It is said that William Dean Howells, the author, has made such a careful study of the dialect and expressions of the various sections of the country that he can tell by their accent what city a person comes from.

Clarence Eddy, the organist, played the wedding march for his own wedding and at its conclusion took his place as bridegroom and was married to Mrs. Grace Marie Dickman, formerly soprano in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, New York. The wedding took place in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. William MacDonough, in New York. The playing of the wedding march by Mr. Eddy himself was in accordance with an antenuptial agreement. Mrs. Eddy is a San Franciscan, and is, perhaps, best known in London, where she was a protégée of Mrs. Ronalds. She is a beautiful woman with blonde hair and striking figure. Both Mr. Eddy and Mrs. Dickman are divorced.

Mr. Lloyd-George was recently re-elected from the Carnarvon district, England. When the returning officer ascertained the figures the town hall clock showed 12:24 p. m. The majority was 1,524.

Robert Barrett Browning, painter, and son of the famous father of the same name, has been chosen president of the Browning settlement in London. When he was born Lord Granville is credited with having remarked: "A third incomprehensible has come into the world."

Apparently the descendants of the late Admiral William T. Sampson will be numerous in the United States navy, as two sons and a grandson are likely to be members of the class who will enter the naval academy this spring.

DIAMONDS OUT OF SPACE.

Specimens Mined on Earth Only Fragments of Immense Meteorites. The only real perfect diamonds which are to be found on this globe are those which fall from the sky in meteorites; all diamonds which are mined in the diamond fields of the world are only fragments of gems.

That is a startling statement, but a still more startling one is that all the diamonds to be found on this planet have fallen on the earth from the skies and have not, as most persons suppose, been produced here like coal and other mineral products.

Yet this is the latest scientific assertion with regard to the world's stock of the precious stones. The whole stock of the Kimberly mines, with their unknown resources, and all the gems of this character to be found in any part of the planet—all have fallen from space at some time or other.

Somewhere in the illimitable distance there is a vast diamond factory, the only place where perfect gems are produced. The first piece of evidence is that the whole of the rock in which the Kimberly gems are found is similar to nothing else on earth; it has been given a distinguishing name (kimberly) and it corresponds exactly with the matter of which meteorites are composed.

In plain language, the whole of that vast mass of rock fell on earth from the skies at some late period of the world's formation. This is rather staggering, but it must be remembered that there is a mountain in Arizona which is acknowledged by all scientists to be a meteoric mountain. And diamonds are being found at that spot.

Diamonds are found practically in superficial layers of the earth's crust; that is another proof of their celestial origin. Further, the diamond crystals are formed like no others that are of earthly origin; this is regarded as a strong proof that they fell from above. It is curious that earthly diamonds are not perfect and that some of them when first brought from Kimberly mines and exposed to the air explode and crack into several pieces. Now the stones which come down in meteorites also explode when they are taken from the protecting mass which covers them completely. This is due to the peculiar conditions which prevail where the stones are produced and these conditions cannot prevail on the earth as the oxygen prevents them.

In order to make a diamond it is necessary that the constituents should be very hot and then cooled quite suddenly; nothing else will account for the peculiar shape of the crystals and the general formation of the gem.

SORES ON HANDS.
Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Doctor Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful, and disagreeable. I had three doctors and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

Hasty Explanation.
Gunner—There goes a saintly-looking man. I bet he is temperance from his heart.
Gayer—That might be, but I saw him lying out in the middle of the road on his back the other day.
Gunner—Did, eh? Well, that shows how looks deceive. The idea of a man like him drink.
Gayer—Who said anything about drinking? He was lying down on his back under his automobile repairing a breakdown.—Baltimore Sun.

Overlooked One Part of It.
The rector's little daughter did not appear to be wholly satisfied.
"Why, dear," said her mother, "don't you remember you prayed the other night for a brown collar dog? Well, here it is."
"Yes," pouted the little girl, "but I prayed for a brass collar and chain, too."

No Indications.
"My stomach has gone back on me," complained the fat man.
"You don't look it," said the physician. "What's the matter in a more forward condition?"

DOOD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DOOD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Peruna is a Wonderful Medicine.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn.

"I feel better than I have for over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Mannin."

"I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine."

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 26.

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.
JAMES S. SHERMAN,
Chairman.
P. O. Box 2063, New York.

Augustus C. Carton

Named for State Senator from the Twenty-Eighth District.

The republican senatorial convention for the 28th district of Michigan was held at the court house in West Branch on Tuesday of last week. The work of the convention in selecting a candidate for state senator was a foregone conclusion, there being but one avowed aspirant in the field, A. C. Carton of East Tawas, and he was made the unanimous choice of the convention.

The delegates assembled at the court house at ten o'clock in the forenoon and were called to order by S. E. Hayes of Arenac. Hon. J. J. McCarthy of the same county and W. L. Chapelle of Alcona composed the temporary organization. On being called to the chair, Mr. McCarthy spoke at some length along party lines, referred to some of the more important measures accomplished by the last legislature, and of some of the duties incumbent upon the incoming body. His remarks were received with applause.

On motion the chair appointed the usual committees.

Following is the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted:

To the Hon. Chairman and members of the 28th senatorial district in convention assembled:

Your committee on resolutions beg leave to report as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby endorse and commend the administration of the executive and administrative affairs of our national government under the leadership of our great president. And we do hereby endorse and commend the work of the congress of the United States during the session just closed; and for its great work in enacting legislation in the interests of all the people of our beloved country; also the prominent part in such work taken by our honorable congressman George A. Loud.

And further, we do hereby recommend and commend the affairs of the state of Michigan by the republican party in its businesslike conduct of all of the affairs of this great state in the interests of all the people; and the part taken by the Hon. Alfred J. Doherty therein.

And we as a convention, believing that the best interests of the people are subserved by a strict adherence to the principles of the republican party, we therefore pledge ourselves to continue in the support and maintenance of said principles.

EDWIN TAWDEN,
F. L. PRINDLE,
GEO. MAHON,
FRED L. TWING,
Committee.

The presentation of candidates being in order, the secretary called the roll of counties, and when Isoco was named Edwin Rawden of East Tawas in a very pleasing manner presented the name of A. C. Carton of his home city. The nomination was seconded by S. E. Hayes of Standish.

No other name being presented, on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for Mr. Carton.

The Chair appointed Messrs. B. Bennett and S. E. Hayes to escort the nominee to the room, and when the latter was presented to the delegates he was received with rounds of applause. His remarks were brief, but showed that he was deeply grateful to the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and fully alive to the duties and responsibilities of the office.

The following committeemen from the several counties were then elected.

Alcona—W. S. Chappelle.
Arenac—F. L. Twining.
Clare—S. C. Kirkbride.
Crawford—Geo. Mahon.
Gladwin—G. E. Smith.
Isoco—Edwin Rawden.
Missaukee—A. C. McNitt.
Ogemaw—R. C. McKay.
Oscoda—F. G. Noble.
Roscommon—Wm. F. Johnston.
On motion the nominee, A. C. Car-

ton, was allowed the privilege of naming the chairman and secretary of the committee, and as such officers he chose Edwin Rawden of Isoco chairman, and F. L. Twining of Arenac secretary.

The Grange.

If Crawford County Grange keeps on growing as it has done so far this year it will exhaust all the available material in this district by fall, and the only remedy will be to get in new settlers—which is exactly what it is after.

At the meeting last Saturday there was an unusually large attendance. The tables in the dining hall were filled twice to take care of the crowd, and immediately after lunch Grange was informally opened, and the question of arrangements for the annual Grange Rally was taken up.

It was decided to hold the rally at Portage Lake, and to cordially invite the business men of Grayling and Frederic to join us, as well as Maple Forest Grange and every resident of the county. It is proposed to make it a sort of "Crawford County Day," and it is believed from the enthusiasm manifested in some of the proposed features of the day that it will be a notable gathering.

Theo. Odell, Perry Ostrander and J. L. Hannes were selected as a general committee of arrangements, and given full authority to "do things." They will be heard from shortly with an outline for a programme. Invitations will be extended to a number of the Granges in adjoining counties, to the Rosford Pomona Grange, recently organized, and all the civic societies will be invited to participate. An exhibit of county products will, as usual, be a feature, and an effort will be made to put up such a list of attractions as will bring out every man, woman and child in this and adjoining counties.

Seven candidates gave the Grange Goat a pretty hard rub for a hot day, but he had been well groomed and the chin whiskers of his goatship stood out as gaily in the breeze after the work as before.

An invitation was extended to Rosford Pomona Grange to meet with us at the next regular meeting on Saturday, August 4, and every member is requested to be present and help welcome the visitors. Those who desire it can then obtain the fifth or Pomona degree.

There will also be an announcement of committees and detail work for the big rally at the next meeting, and it is hoped nothing less than a sick cow will keep a member away. Let us all be on hand.

Damaging reports are freely circulated in Oscoda Co., relating to the County Treasurer's office. After Treasurer Woodward's sudden death an examination of the books showed that his predecessor, Frank Noble, was over \$4,000.00 short, and other irregularities are charged. Noble has made an assignment and it is claimed has absconded.

The Secretary of the State Fair writes us that good progress has been made in erecting new buildings and preparing the grounds for the Fair of 1906. Sixteen new buildings have been erected and several thousand feet of walks and drives have been graded and surfaced with gravel and stone. The Grand Stand has been enlarged and bleachers added so that the seating capacity is now about 10,000.

Mrs. F. Freeland thinks she has a plant that cannot be beaten. It is an Arkansas Cactus, that she got a slip from while in the south three years ago, it grew on the side of a mountain and under its leaves is where the Tarantula spider and Swifts make their home. It is blossoming this year and has seventeen buds and two blossoms out at present writing. She also has a Geranium with main branches, from one root which measures six feet and three inches when straightened out.

COM.

The members of Grayling Chapter 120 enjoyed a fraternal visit from several of their Brethren of Gaylord and surrounding towns, the occasion being the conferring of the Royal Arch Degree. Among the out of town Brethren were John S. Berry and son of Vanderbuilt, J. E. Edwards of Ewart, Dr. Tomlinson and Sylvester Marty of Deward, A. H. VanDoren, Jay Buddell, Julius Kramer, C. E. Bowman, Seth French, A. E. Morrish, of Gaylord, and Dr. C. H. O'Neil of Frederic. Of course there was a proverbial Grayling banquet and social enjoyment galore.

Alpena, Mich.,

July 20, 1906.

Dear Editor:—There arrived at our home here in Alpena, yesterday morning, a baby girl and I think in three ways, at least, herself and my old home town are alike. They both are first in my thoughts, I love them both and am always longing to take a peek at them. We three of us expect to go back to Albion College in the fall. Grandma and pa Martin in Seattle are in good health and doing well. I am as ever a "Grayling boy."

Claudius Martin.

As soon as President Gompers, of the American Federation Labor, returns to Washington, the political platform the Federation will be made public. The claim is made that the Federation of Labor control over a million votes, and that by judicious use of the ballot in the next congressional elections, the friends of organized labor will be strong enough in the House to play an important part in its organization.

Johnsburg Correspondence.

Fine weather for haying and the farmers are all at it.

F. L. Michelson left last Friday for an extended business trip in the south part of the state.

After a vacation of several weeks, spent at his home in Bay City, Fred Phillips returned last week Friday and resumed his work in the Veneer Factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Franklin returned last week from an extended pleasure trip in southern Michigan. They report a pleasant time.

Miss Edith Chamberlain of Grayling and Miss Elizabeth Salling of Standish, were calling on friends in our Village one day last week.

Mrs. Lucy Gingell returned home last Saturday, after a ten days visit at her old home in Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Huff returned last week from an extended visit in Bay City and Saginaw, glad to get back to the best town in Michigan.

Miss Panay Havens of Washington, D. C., was visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Slight, last week. For scenery, she thinks our Village excels that of Washington.

Mrs. Fred Slight and children, went to Grayling last Friday, for a few days visit with Grandpa and Grandma Havens.

Miss Marguerite Chamberlain of Grayling, was the guest of Miss Ruby Claggett a few days last week.

Mrs. Geo. Defoe and daughter Neva, returned last week from a visit at their old home in southern Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhineburg moved to Ludington, Mich. last Monday.

Mr. Ora Wallington severed his connection with the M. C. R. R. and left for Boyne City the first of the week.

Misses Ethel and Mammie Colbeck were visiting in Gaylord last Saturday.

Mrs. LaMott who has been seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

Dr. H. W. Knapp is the possessor of the finest specimen of a Burro that ever struck our village. He came by express last week for the children.

Jay Partridge is home again after a two weeks vacation in Saginaw and Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Bierd, nee Miss Bessie Partridge, came to our Village on their wedding trip last week. They are at home with Pa and Ma Partridge on Birch street.

The families of H. Dudd and J. K. Merz were fishing on the river one day this week. Not many fish, but lots of bites and a good time.

UNCLE JOSH.

Maple Forest Items.

Mr. Thayer, who was foreman for Henry Ward, has moved to Flint.

The School Picnic of last Friday was a very enjoyable affair and everybody had a good time.

Mrs. Huxley died Saturday evening. Her son from Durand arrived just in time to see her alive.

Mr. A. Taylor and Son have nearly finished haying.

Merrill Sherman has purchased a new buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Owens attended church at Hardgrove, last Sunday.

Mr. Colias, of Lovells, preached at Frederic and Lovells, last Sunday.

Miss Mabel Reagh took the evening train, Friday, for Cass City.

Isidore Vallad has erected a large barn at his farm.

Miss Agnes Hoyt, of Gaylord, and Miss Lillian Bates, of Grayling, were visitors at the home of Henry Bates.

Judge Items.

Dr. C. F. Underhill of the AuSable ranche has just received a new reaper and finds he is getting ready for his oat harvest, and it's a bumper crop.

Albert Nephew can't catch slabs with his nose. So, got knocked down and out at the first round.

S. N. Insley was at Lovells Monday, on professional business.

Mrs. Blanch Houghton is improving. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at Mrs. Goodell's. A good attendance is desired.

Mr. A. F. Colias of Lovells, preached at Hardgrove last Sabbath.

Alonso Beasy has the roof on his barn and will move his oats into it.

DAN.

Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at L. Fournier druggist.

A Hard Lot

of troubles to contend with, spring from a torpid liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the pleasant and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent Appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Always go to a



STORE

For Shoes!

My store is entirely refitted, and there is no question about my having the finest assortment now shown in Grayling, and prices are right.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the Lady Washington Shoe whether they want to buy or not. It is simply perfect.

All sorts of Shoes for Gentlemen and Ladies, Boys and Girls.

REMEMBER—A Shoe Store is the place to buy shoes

J. O. GOUDROW.

Potato Blight and Rot.

Hundreds of dollars are lost each year in Michigan by the blighting and rotting of potatoes. Although its destructiveness is increased by wet, muggy weather, the disease is really caused by a fungus, and the loss can be largely if not entirely prevented by thoroughly spraying the vines with blue vitriol and lime, commonly called Bordeaux mixture. It seldom attacks early varieties that ripen before August 1, but if they are injured by beetles it will often pay to spray them with Bordeaux mixture and paris green, which will also control another fungus known as "early blight."

The more injurious form which is called "late blight," seldom appears until August, although if the weather is hot and muggy during the later part of July it will be safest to make an application at once and before the first sign of blight appears if possible. As a rule, it will answer if the first application is made by August 1st, and others should be made at intervals of ten or fifteen days, so long as the weather remains favorable for blight although once in fifteen days will ordinarily answer. It will be well to continue the applications up to within ten days of the time the potatoes will be ripe. If the weather continues dry during August there is not likely to be very much blight, but as it cannot be foretold, and as the applications to be effective must be made before the blight has appeared, it will be worth while therefore to spray once or twice during the first half of August, and then continue the spraying, if the weather is favorable for blight and especially if it has appeared in unsprayed fields.

As a rule, from three to five applications will suffice; but if the weather continues wet and muggy during the months of August and September, six or seven applications will be well repaid upon late planted potatoes. If one is well equipped for spraying, the expense for labor and material will not be more than eighty cents per acre for each application, or from \$2.50 to \$3.00 for the season, in average years, and this might suffice to save the crop as without the spraying it might be lost entirely.

For small areas a hand pump on a cart or wagon, to be worked by the driver, will be fairly economical but for twenty acres or more it will pay to use a special power spraying outfit. Most of these take the power from the wheels or axle. With either kind of outfit there should be a gas-pipe at the rear long enough to cover four or five rows, and attached to the pump by means of a hose. Just over each row there should be a double Vermorel nozzle, with which a fine spray can be produced that will entirely cover the plants.

Use four pounds of blue vitriol and six pounds of lime for fifty gallons of the mixture. To prepare it take as much blue vitriol as will be needed, say twenty-five pounds, and after placing it in a coarse sack suspend it in a barrel that is half full of water, where it will dissolve in a few hours. Also slack as much lime as will be required, so as to form a thick paste. When ready to spray, take a proportionate part of the blue vitriol solution and the lime as will give four pounds of the former and six pounds of the latter. Dilute each to twenty-five gallons and pour together, stirring it carefully at the same time.

In making the application, have the nozzles adjusted so as to thoroughly cover the plants, and if dashing rains wash it off it will be well to repeat the application within a day or two, especially if the weather is muggy, as the leaves must be kept covered to keep off the blight.

Not only is the blight more troublesome in wet seasons but it does most harm in poorly drained soils, and upon heavy clay more than upon sandy soils. Under the most favorable conditions it is liable to do considerable harm this year in sections where the disease appeared in 1905 and every potato grower whose potatoes rotted last year should prepare himself at once to spray this year.

L. R. TAFT,
Horticulturist

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Clothing Event of the Season

Our Annual \$10.00 Sale!

Your unrestricted choice of any suit in our store, worth \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 & \$20.00 at one low price

\$10.00

This means a great loss to us, but it is better than carrying over the stock, as we have both room and money to use.

Big sacrifice on Children fine suits. All our \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Children Suits go for \$2.79.

All our Summer Dress Goods at one third off.

All our Ladies' Dress Suits at Reduced prices.

All our Ladies' White Shirt Waists reduced. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 Waists now sold at 98 cents.

We also have a large assortment of Remnants at very low prices.

Call and be convinced that we have the best bargains ever offered in every department.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

Iron-Ox
TABLETS CURE
Constipation

Nine-tenths of all American women have constipation. No need of it, when you have Iron-Ox Tablets to cure you.

60 Iron-Ox Tablets a handy aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at all drug stores, or by mail. Ask for our special gift, or trial package. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

ATLAS SOAP

Absolutely the BEST for Family, Laundry and Toilet Use. SAVE WRAPPERS and get PREMIUMS OF REAL VALUE. Ask Your Grocer for ATLAS SOAP.

One of our many Premiums.

BUTCHER KNIFE, Best Steel Blade.

#80 Wrappers and 8 cents postage.

Send for complete list of Premiums. FREE.

ATLAS SOAP WORKS, SAGINAW, MICH.

A tumble-down, weather-beaten barn is a disgrace to the farm, and there is no excuse for it. It detracts from the value of your holdings and is just so much money thrown away. Your good right hand, a good brush, and

PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

will save you from the mistakes of your neighbors—"a word to the wise is sufficient."

Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time, is guaranteed for 3 years—and THE GUARANTEE IS GOOD.

For Sale by

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 26

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Hand painted China, at Hathaway's.

Get a fine guitar absolutely free. S. H. & Co. will tell you how to get it.

Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

Fishing Tackle of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Get the only New Home. See Sorenson's ad.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's Drug Store.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

FOR SALE—A nine room house on south side of the river.

DAVID SANCARTIER.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Republican State Convention, Detroit July 31st. Day of sale July 30th. Return limits Aug 1st. Rate \$5.28.

The machine of the past, the machine of the present, the machine of the future. See Sorenson's ad.

Five Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A light steel Buckeye mower, nearly new. Enquire at this office. Easy terms.

Mrs. W. F. Brink was visiting old scenes and old friends, at Orion and Lapeer last week.

FOR SALE—A new house and two lots, also furniture.

FLORA MARVIN.

A fine guitar free with every \$100.00 trade at S. H. & Co's. store. Trade there, and save your tickets.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

Use Bug Finish to destroy potato bugs. Sets per pound at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Call on A. Kraus for all kinds of fishing tackle. He handles none but the best.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Lake Orion Bible Conference, Orion Mich., July 26 to Aug. 5th. Rate \$4.28. Dates of sale July 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31. Return limit Aug 6, 1906.

Trade at S. H. & Co's., save your trading tickets and get a fine guitar free as soon as your purchases amount to \$100.00.

Chas Howland has begun the manufacture of cement brick in a small way, but will make them by the million if there is a demand.

FOR SALE—One bed, two lamps, one parlor lamp, and one piano lamp, and a sewing machine.

MRS. H. JOSEPH.

L. H. Hewett, of Oscoda county was in town, Saturday. He lost one of his horses and was looking for a new one to supply the place.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

State Fair, Detroit, August 30 to September 7th. Tickets on sale Aug. 30 to Sept. 7, inclusive. Return limit Sept. 8th. \$5.55, round trip.

FOR SALE—A good seven room home on the south side of the river, at a fair price.

CHARLES THOMAS.

For Sale—A Dederick Hay Press, as good as new, cheap for cash, or part cash and part time, with 7 per cent interest. Continuous bailer, size 17x22. F. P. Richardson, Roscommon, Mich.

FOR SALE—A sweep mill, as good as new, for one or two horses. Grinds corn and cob, and all kinds of grain into feed. Cheap for cash or will take a couple of weaned calves or some pigs in exchange. P. Aebli, Grayling.

All trimmed hats, at and below costs to make room for new fall and winter stock. A few children's hats and caps at very low prices to clear them out.

MISS WILLIAMS.

Special excursion to Niagara Falls, Clanton and Alexander Bay (Thousand Islands). For train 206, August 2nd, return limit August 13th. To Niagara Falls \$5.50 round trip. Clanton and Alexander \$12.60 round trip.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes has gone for a visit to the central part of the state with the hope that the change will complete her return of health. Her sister Mrs. Stewart who has been with her for some time returned to her home.

Happiness we owe to each other.

C. J. Hathaway has a new Add in this issue.

Lost—A gold society pin. Finder will please leave it at this office and receive reward.

Better to think twice and act once, than to think once and act twice.

Miss Edith Chamberlain was in Standish for a short visit last week.

A. Kraus & Son offer rare bargains at their annual \$10.00 sale. See Ad.

Miss Katie Bates came home last Saturday from a weeks visit in Bay City.

The right part in a quarrel belongs to the one who first shows the part of forgiveness.

When you experiment on a small scale you are not very much out if it proves a failure.

L. C. Myer is taking a week's vacation from the AVALANCHE office, to make hay on his farm near Roscommon.

Chris. Hanson is handling out the finest brand of cigars since the 24th. It is a bouncing boy and all doing nicely.

DIED—At the home of his son, Henry Peterson, in this village, Anders Peterson, aged 78 years, 5 months, and 12 days.

Mr. Brown has moved his restaurant to the building west of the Grayling Mercantile Co's store. He will have much more convenient room.

Fred Narrin and family returned last week from their summer outing at the old home. Fred says it was nice but awful hot in the hay field.

License was issued Monday for the marriage of Miss Bessie Dyer and John Boice of Maple Forest. and the ceremony performed by Rev. Thompson.

Grand Army of Republic, National Encampment, Minneapolis, Minn. Dates of sale Aug. 10, 11 and 12, return Aug 31st. Rate \$12.30 from Saginaw.

Mrs. Lovern C. Huxley of Maple Forest, died at their home, Saturday July 21. The funeral, Monday, was attended by a large number of sympathizing friends.

Rev. Mr. Comans, of Frederic, will preach at the church on the south side of the river to-morrow, Friday evening, and every two weeks thereafter until further notice.

Seventh Day Adventist North Michigan Conference, East Jordan, Aug. 30th to Sept. 10th. Rate \$2.05. Dates of sale Aug. 27-30 and Sept. 3rd. Return limit Sept 11th.

Now there will be fun. The crack team from Cadillac, said to be one of the best, will run up against our boys here next Thursday and Friday. Turn out and give the boys a lift.

The shock of lightning that struck Primeau's house Sunday, shocked Miss Velma Farrar, who was standing on J. F. Wilcox veranda, so that she fell, but has fully recovered.

The Standish Base Ball team came up last Sunday and did up our team to the tune of 13 to 7 in favor of Grayling. Our boys have got in a habit of having it that way this year.

Loosen the Bull dog and load the shot gun. Hoodlums in the village are breaking fences and stealing garden truck. If you can't catch them with the law, you can with a dog.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Yates and the boy of Detroit who have been visiting with "Grandpa" Becker, went to Johannesburg Tuesday, for a visit with Axel and his wife and baby.

Mr. Burnett of Detroit, who is rusticated and resting at Portage, while out after berries, slipped in some way and fractured a rib. He will rest for a few days more than he really wants to.

Medas Charon of Frederic, has moved to Wolverine and bought the Sunfield Meat Market. Our neighbors may congratulate themselves on his coming for they will find him a good citizen and all round hustler.

Hans P. Hanson, this week was made happy by the arrival of a sweet three year old girl from Copenhagen, which they have adopted. The little one came over with a lady friend and seems happy as a bird.

Harry Johnson was ordered to Bay City, Monday, to take a key in the dispatchers office for a month or two. Harry would not care if it was not for leaving the baby. Mr. Shaw takes his place here, and a supply takes the night work.

J. E. Richards with his wife and son of Dayton, Ohio, stopped over Sunday at Portage, enroute to the convention at Mackinaw. They will return early in September and erect a cottage on a lot bought of J. L. Hannes on the west side of the lake.

A letter from Mrs. H. Trumley from Charlotte, reports the recovery of Mrs. Elmer Trumley from an attack of appendicitis. Mrs. Trumley will visit her sister at South Leyon, and go from there to Ypsilanti, before coming home.

During a tremendous thunderstorm Sunday afternoon, with heavy rain and hail the lightning struck Arthur Primeau's house, destroying the chimney, stovepipe and stoves, two beds, and entering nearly every room did slight damage to walls. Fully insured. It seems almost a miracle that none of the family were killed. Four of them were quite severely shocked. A few shingles were also torn from the roof where Mr. Lawrence lives, and a heavy post was torn from the top of the R. R. water tank and thrown into the river.

Texas Barbeque.

An artistic bower, fifty feet in length, framed from peeled and polished cedar poles, and thatched with fragrant boughs of Cedar, Spruce, Hemlock and Pine, which excluded the heat of the scorching sun, but admitted the perfumed air from the lake, and within, a table dressed in whitest damask, and most daintily arranged for us, and embellished with immense bouquets of flowers with a boutennire of panicles beside each plate, was a sight which greeted the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hannes last week Wednesday, who had been invited to their lovely situated home on the south bay of our beautiful Portage, to partake of a "Texas Barbecue." The tables were loaded with delicacies of the season and the meats, spring chickens and spring pigs, were broiling over an open fire nearby under the care of a competent Chef. The savory odor of the viands, the bright day and the natural beauty of surrounding scenery could but add to the appetite of the vivacious, happy crowd, as was proven from the fact, that after the most generous carving by our host, even the wildly constant rolling stream of talk of the ladies, for a while, was almost stifled. For more than an hour the dominant sound was the rattle of fork and spoon, but at last the desserts was over, the gentlemen returned to their cigars, and the ladies to their talk.

The Hannes hospitable home is also the home of the Woodmere Poultry Farm, and when the crowd had sufficiently recovered from the violent exercise, the line of march was taken up, to visit the incubating rooms, the patent brooders, with their separate rooms and yards, which contained over 700 chicks, from the fluffy three day old Bantam which would easily enter a ladies thimble, to the ten weeks Brahma, fit for the broiler. The scores of yards of differing breeds were all visited and our host gave interesting and instructive talk as we passed, of the peculiarities of each. There were some of the kinds whose name even was unknown to us, but they are all fine birds, and some said to be as fine as can be found anywhere. A yard of Homer Pigeons was particularly admired. The plan of nests and registering of eggs seem perfect, but we think would require more perfect bookkeeping than a national Bank, though the system is so perfect there can hardly be a mistake.

The balance of the afternoon was passed in social pastime on lake and shore, the beautiful Launch of Mr. Hal Davis, one of the finest finished and furnished, carrying a score of passengers at a time, being placed at the service of the party, with Mr. Powell as Captain and crew and Mrs. Hal Davis at the wheel in the absence of Mr. Davis who had been imperatively called away by business. Messrs. M. Hanson and Dr. Insley with a party came over in their sail boat, but there was hardly breeze enough to flap the sails and Carl Michelson had to take the place of the wind and skull the boat into port which he respectfully declined on the return trip and Mr. Powell towed them home.

It was a happy day that will be long remembered and Mr. and Mrs. Hannes will ever have the thanks of the party for the enjoyment they gave.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Culver of Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, of Detroit, Mrs. Caldwell of Mason, Mrs. Hal Davis, Mrs. Macaulay and Mr. and Mrs. Powell of Portage Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Michelson and daughter from Mason, and his two sisters from Duluth, Mrs. Dr. Montgomery, of Beaver Creek and her sisters, Mrs. Stone of Omaha, and Miss Noxon of Chicago, Miss Sharon of Cheshaning, Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hanson, Dr. and Mrs. Insley, and Mr. and Mrs. O. Palmer of Grayling. Of course the "Kodak Fiend" was present, and it is hoped some shadows were secured which all will be pleased to keep.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, July 29, 1906.

10:30 a. m. Preaching, subject—"Songs of the Bible." Sunday School after morning service.

No Junior League during summer. 6:30 Epworth League led by Mrs. G. Heyl. Subject—"How the Church can help the world." The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will unite with the League at the M. E. church.

7:30 p. m. Preaching subject—"Held by your Anchors." 7:30 Thursday evening prayer and praise services.

You are all invited to these services.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, July 29nd.

10:30 a. m. Preaching service, subject—"What is a Christian?" 11:45 a. m. Sabbath School.

6:30 p. m. Union meeting of the C. E. Society and Epworth League at M. E. church.

7:30 p. m. Evening Services, subject—"The First Commandment." 7:30 Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

Mrs. T. Soderquest of Bay City, sister of Mrs. O. P. Hanson, with the children, are spending the heated term at Portage Lake, when not visiting at the village. Mr. Soderquest comes up when he can leave his train long enough.

CONNINE & CO.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Potatoes, Hay and Feed.

The place to buy Garden Seeds.

BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

Try Our Royal Tiger Coffee 20, 25, 30 & 35c.

Compendium Teas, Palatine Oil Royal Tiger Canned Goods, Spices, and Extracts.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Fruits in Season. INSPECT OUR GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

A Present For You

A Full Size Cake of PALMOLIVE

For a short time only, the B. J. Johnson Soap Co., authorize certain local dealers to make you a present of a cake of this wonderful soap, absolutely free of charge, when you purchase 25 cents' worth of



Galvanic Soap

The Famous Easy Washer

Galvanic Soap dissolves dirt with the speed of lightning, and saves money, saves strength, saves time, saves clothes.

With 10 cents' worth of Galvanic Soap your dealer presents you, absolutely free of charge, with a 5 cent package of

Johnson's Washing Powder

Easy on Everything but Dirt

We give these presents to introduce our splendid soaps into your household. The following dealers will supply you:

For sale by Hans Petersen; N. Michelson's South Side Market; Salling, Hanson & Co.; Connine & Co.; W. Jorgenson; S. J. Yates, Frederic; W. T. Lewis, Frederic; W. T. Kirkby, Hardgrove, Mich.

SEWING MACHINES!

There are a great many so called Sewing Machines but when it comes to the test to satisfy the requirements of the users

The New Home RANKS FIRST.

Our recommendation is unnecessary.

ASK THE USERS.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Notice.

Strayed into my premises a couple weeks ago, two spring calves, color red, one dark red. One of them had a rope around neck. Owner is requested to call for them, take them away and pay charges, otherwise the animals will be disposed of according to statutes.

ARTHUR WAKELY, July 26-3-w Grayling, Mich.

The Grange Rally.

In another column of this issue the correspondent for the Crawford County Grange announces the date of their annual Grange Rally, as Thursday, August 16. It is to be conducted on an even broader lines than characterized the gathering last year and the event should have the hearty assistance and co-operation of every citizen of the county. The products exhibit last season really gave many of our people a good idea of the agricultural possibilities of our county for the first time, and its effect upon the large number of outsiders who attended was far reaching and in the nature of genuine surprise. Besides the social features of the picnic, its significance as a factor in the advancement of the county should not be overlooked. Let us all join hands with Crawford County Grange and help them make the day a thoroughly successful one.

A man whose name we did not learn a resident of Bay City, was killed last week on a roll-way at a lumber camp between Lewiston and Hillman. Another man residing at Alpena suffered a fracture of one of his legs. The roll-way gave away for some reason and the two men were caught between the tumbling logs.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth Melver of Vancoboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold, but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure, at L. Fournier's drug store, 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Spring Chickens by Telephone.

We have a few hundred Spring Chickens, ready for market, running from 2 to 3½ pounds. You can reach us by telephone, and order one at any time. Phone from Lon Colten's Bowling Alley.

Woodmere Poultry Farm.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.75-5.50. Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-5.50. Common, \$2.50-3.90. Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25. Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00. Milch cows, \$25-45. Calves, \$4.00-7.00. Prime lambs, \$7.00-8.00. Mixed lambs, \$3.50-6.50. Culls, \$2.50-3.50. Prime medium hogs, \$6.90-6.95. Yorkers, \$6.90-6.95. Pigs, \$6.90-6.95. Roughs, 5.00-6.00.

Only 82 Years Old.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. Sverely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50¢.

W. R. Steckert, land commissioner of the Cummer Lumber Co. for the past few years, is a happy man and he has a right to be. Mr. Steckert was summoned a few days ago to Jacksonville, on business. When the business had been attended to and he was in the act of leaving the office, W. W. Cummer called him, handed him a small piece of paper with the remark, that he had been a faithful and efficient representative of the Cummer interests "everywhere and at all times," and he desired Mr. Steckert to receive that modest present as a token of their regard for himself and his efforts. Mr. Steckert is responsible for the statement that he "liked to have dropped dead" when he noticed that the check was for \$5,000. He is appreciative, however, and will remember the "small" present which his employer thought enough of him to give with compliments.—Florida Times.

Attend our Great

REDUCTION SALE

During this month And save money.

Grayling Mercantile Co., THE PEOPLES STORE.

Why don't You Try Bug Finish! To Kill Potato Bugs.

It is a Fertilizer as well as a Bug Destroyer. We can also supply you with pure Paris Green, at the lowest market price for this years goods.

Fournier's Drug Store.

Time is Money

And you cannot afford to be without a

Good Watch that will always keep correct time.

Bring in the one you already have and have it properly repaired. You will be money ahead in the end.

Your eyes treated and scientifically fitted.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.

Drugs. Patent Medicines. THE Central Drug Store N. POLSON PROPRIETOR "The Best Drugs."

Paris Green

Guaranteed

Absolutely Pure.

Pound, 25¢ 1-2 pound 15¢ 1-4 pound 8¢

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.



Cows giving milk consume much more water than those not giving milk.

With reasonably good management sheep should give greater returns than any other live stock.

One great source of infertile eggs is due to the fact that too many females are yarded with one cock.

The expense in labor in caring for a garden adequate to supply the needs of an ordinary family need not exceed \$30 a year.

Early hatched chicks should be taken from the brooders and placed in rat-proof colony houses. They will huddle in a corner at first, and should be taught to roost as soon as possible.

The labor of hand weeding may be reduced to a minimum by planting in freshly worked soil only, tilling close to the rows early in the season, and permitting no weeds to ripen their seed.

In selecting eggs for hatching, take those of uniform size and thickness of shell. Reject the dirty, mottled eggs and those with thin shells. Do not set small eggs nor eggs more than thirty days old.

Where sixteen hours a day is still the rule on the farm it is pertinent to ask the question, "Is there any necessity for such slavery?" Many a boy has been driven to the city by just such methods of carrying on farm operations.

Grape cuttings should be planted as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. In planting put them in the ground up to the top bud and at a slant so that the soil will be packed firmly about them to prevent drying out.

It ought not to require the aid of experts to show the danger of formaldehyde and formalin as a milk preserver. The milk sellers do not have the same interest in this that the consumers have, and all who persist in the use of such drugs should be given a taste of the strong arm of the law.

It is best to buy seed corn in the ear when practicable. The whole ears are honest representatives and show for themselves. It is best to discard all the defective, irregular-shaped grains from the ends of the ear in order to insure a perfect stand. A perfect stand materially lessens the cost of production.

The "cock-sure cure" for hog cholera promulgated a few years ago by the government has gone off "half cocked" and the whole scheme has failed. The reason it failed was due to the fact that a whole herd had to be destroyed in order to effect a cure. Strange. This is like the man who cleared his barn of rats by setting it on fire.

Artistic garden beds have earned a good, long rest. If there ever was any reason for them it has all vanished. The best way to grow garden vegetables nowadays is to grow them in long rows so they can be easily cultivated by hand or wheel hoe. Plant rows extending across the garden, arranging the varieties so that other and later crops can take the place of the early vegetables.

Sheep are the best animals to graze in a sod orchard. They crop the grass close to the ground, thus obviating loss of moisture by evaporation through the blades. They do not tramp the ground solidly like cattle, and their droppings are an aid to fertilization because of their extended distribution. Sheep also keep the orchard clear of weeds and briars, if turned into it early enough in the summer.

Experiments show that a cow when in full flow of milk drinks from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of water a month, the average quantity, determined by testing a herd, being 1,600 pounds per cow. This fact shows the importance of an unlimited supply of water at all seasons of the year. In every 100 quarts of milk the farmer sells about eighty-eight quarts of water, and when the cow cannot procure water at all times she will fall off in yield.

Pruning should be done as early as possible to give the wounds time to heal. Especially is this true where pruning is heavy. It is not yet too late to finish this sort of work, but no large limbs should be cut, because they will not heal in time to prevent bleeding when the sap begins to flow. Painting all scars of an incision or more in diameter made at this time of the year will prevent bleeding and destroy a breeding place for fungus diseases.

In planting peach trees a Western Missouri orchardist recommends putting out strong one-year-olds and cutting them back to start switches 18 inches high. He plants his trees 18 to 20 feet apart, and cultivates well. He claims the best tool for this purpose is a double cutaway harrow. After three years he cuts the trees back one-third on each season's growth. Tomatoes he recommends as a good crop to grow in the peach orchard, provided there is a market for them.

Experiments made at the Cornell University Experiment Station in orcharding several years ago proved that it took more fertility from the soil to produce twenty average crops of apples than to produce twenty average crops of wheat. It will be readily seen that in view of this fact not only should no secondary crops be grown in the orchard which will rob the soil, but that the trees should be heavily fertilized when possible. It is this fact of the loss of the fertility of the soil that

CZAR ENDS DOGMA

Russian Ruler Premptorily Dissolves Parliament.

NATION NEAR TO WAR

Great Empire Now Seems on the Verge of Bloody Revolution.

Nicholas Injuncts Strife by Surrender to Policy of Grand Dukes—Members of the Disbanded Duma Vies to Vilborg, Finland, Where Parliament Assembles and Plans Rebellion—Troops Are Massed at Danzig, Poland and Martial Law Is in Force.

Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end Saturday night with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from



NICHOLAS II.

full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship. A large part of the Province of Kiev, where armed uprisings are expected in consequence of the dissolution of parliament, was placed under martial law.

The Emperor has surrendered completely to the grand dukes. For hours Saturday night at Peterhof he conferred with General Trepoff, "the most hated man in Russia," and the bitterest of the ministers. When the conference ended Nicholas had fully made up his mind to seize the bull by the horns and plunge the country into bloodshed. All the severities and brutalities which have characterized the rule of the czars in the past will be again brought into play, it is expected. Thousands of revolutionists will be cast into prison, hundreds of them sent into dungeons and to the mines of Siberia to die, and hundreds of others summarily executed.

With two pitiful but momentous orders which were promulgated at 3 o'clock Sunday morning Emperor Nicholas by a stroke of the pen set Russia back into where she stood two years ago, in the full grip of autocracy and irresponsible government, crying out for six months at least the whole structure of parliament, erected at such cost.

The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of universal suffrage, with which the advisers of the Emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, the socialists and the workmen with the vast mass of the peasantry.

See Gathering of Storm. The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. The advocates of the "muted list" believe that by dissolving parliament and provoking a collision now they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising, as at Moscow, whereas further delay would merely give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and further disaffect the army.

The dissolution of parliament is the culmination of weeks of strife, during which the Russian bureaucracy and court clique have stubbornly resisted the assembly's demand for wide amendment of the constitution.

Telegraphic Brevities. The Sibley breaker at the Old Forge mine near Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$75,000.

A permanent organization of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union has been effected with Representative Barthold of Missouri as president.

The first case of yellow fever this year was reported at the Mississippi river quarantine station, ninety-seven miles below New Orleans. The patient is a Cuban sailor from Havana.

The young Sultan of Johore possesses one great possibility. Many years ago an accident with a horse resulted in the loss of nearly all his teeth. These were replaced by teeth of solid gold, in each of which a large diamond is placed.

At a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at Washington recently, Representative Hearst urged the labor leaders to make a demonstration of their strength politically, regardless of party lines, in view of the failure of Congress to take action on the anti-inflation and right-hour bills. He thought they would be in the position of the Irish party in England, which holds the balance of power.

ment, the abolition of capital punishment in political cases and other reforms on the ground that the revolutionists are using terrorism as a political weapon. An important factor in bringing affairs to the present acute stage is the refusal of the constitutional democratic leaders to take place in a reorganized cabinet.

The emperor, discouraged by his failure to form a coalition ministry and the distinctly revolutionary path which parliament has chosen, was persuaded, after much characteristic hesitation, to risk a final appeal to the assembly to the people and to order new elections. This course probably will strengthen the cause of the revolutionists, or at any rate bring about the chaotic conditions that will give them an opportunity for an effective demonstration.

Duma Flees to Finland.

The duma, in defiance of the ukase of Emperor Nicholas dissolving it, has fled to Finland. Members of the outlaw parliament, 200 strong, gathered in a hotel at Vilborg and began the discussion of their plans for the future, which included the adoption of an address to the people of the country giving the liberal version of the conflict with the throne. A proclamation was drawn up saying that if the authorities prevent their further deliberations at that place it is their intention to take a steamer and go out into the Gulf of Finland, and if pursued by war ships to go to Sweden. It seems probable that Finland, in future Russian history, will become synonymous with the "Tennis Court" of the French revolution.

With the ukase dissolving parliament the curtain rose upon possibly the last act in the great drama of the Russian revolution. The people and the government now stand face to face, and upon the army depends the immediate issue. Even should the government, however, succeed in restraining an outbreak of the people, the victory probably will be only temporary and simply confine the steam for the final explosion.

RUSSELL SAGE IS DEAD.

End Comes Suddenly to Aged Neighbor of Wall Street.

Russell Sage died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at his summer home in Lawrence, L. I., after a brief illness of a few days by the infirmities of old age, he passed away after a rapid final decline of several weeks.

He was preparing with great pleasure for the celebration of his nineteenth birthday on Aug. 4, an event which was made memorable each year by the visits of the old residents of Lawrence and other intimate friends, to whom the aged financier was always known as "Uncle Russell."

"Everybody will be very much surprised to learn what I have done with my money," Mr. Sage said a year or more ago to an intimate friend, "but they will never learn until I am dead."

Rumors that the \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 which are the generally accepted figures of the financier's fortune, is to be distributed mostly among charities could not be confirmed.

Mr. Sage's death came very peacefully. For six hours preceding his death he was unconscious and there was no rally in his final moments. At his bedside were his wife, her brother, Joseph J. Slacum; Dr. Theodore Janeway of New York; Dr. Carl F. Schmeck of Lawrence and Rev. Robert G. Leitch.

The principal events of Mr. Sage's long life are given in brief as follows: Aug. 4, 1816—Born at Shenandoah, N. Y.

1831—Employed by brother Henry in grocery store at Troy, N. Y., at salary of \$4 a month.

1834—Goes into grocery business with Elisha Sage, a brother.

1838—Forms wholesale grocery and grain partnership with John W. Bates.

1841—Marries Miss Maria Wines.

1844—Buys Mr. Bates out for \$150,000, paying personal check for amount.

1845—Elected to first public office, an Alderman at Troy. Later is elected

treasurer of Rensselaer county, New York. 1852—Elected to Thirty-third Congress. 1854—Re-elected to Thirty-fourth Congress.

1861—Begins operations in Wall street. 1869—Marries Margaret Slacum, the first Mrs. Sage having died.

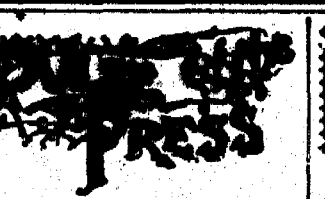
1870—Organizes system of puts and calls and spreads and strategies and frequently makes \$15,000 a day from sale of privileges.

1884—Loses \$10,000,000 by failure of Grant & Ward on Wall street. July 22, 1906—Dies worth about \$100,000,000.

The Transvaal volunteers at Noodsburg, clashed with a force of 2,000 natives, killing 600, with the loss of one killed and two wounded. Great courage was shown by the natives.

Miss Kenney and two other suffragettes who were arrested for creating a disturbance at the home of Chancellor Smith were surrendered by their bail and, upon their refusing to promise not to do again, were committed to jail for six months, after refusing to furnish \$250 bail each.

Owing to his repeated efforts to foment provincial troubles and incite foreign aid, the Japanese have surrounded the palace of the Emperor of Korea. The emperor was recently refused permission to take refuge in the American legation.



Both the Krupp girls are engaged. Millions are no bar to matrimony.—New York American.

There is such a thing as making it too warm even for the Ice Trust.—Philadelphia North American.

At any rate, Mr. Shaw will not have any worries about the place in which to spend the summer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

John D. says Americans spend too much. He could help them out by reducing the price of oil.—New York American.

Market report says that turkeys will be "plentiful and of fine quality," which is surely matter for thanksgiving.—New York Herald.

An Indiana locksmith shot the girl that jilted him, so there is one at least that love shouldn't have laughed at.—New York Herald.

The assessor who fixed the value of Bryan's bees at \$5, referred only to those on his farm.—Philadelphia North American.

Nephritis is the latest penalty for the automobile scorchers. Nature, it appears, has certain speed laws also.—New York Tribune.

For a time the lawyers will attend to the expenditure of Mr. Shaw's annual \$80,000. And then some more.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Even if Pennsylvania employees cannot keep their stock, they retained it long enough so that it will keep them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Speaking of courts, the Court of Publicly now seems likely to acquit White and find Shaw guilty of an unprovoked attack.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

By the time the Shaw-White case is washed out, the citizens of Gotham will think a new packing house has been started up the creek.—Washington Post.

The man who rocks the boat would show some consideration if he didn't take so many others with him when he goes to the bottom.—Philadelphia Press.

The utility of canals is a common theme now, but the whole truth cannot be learned until there shall be communication with Mars.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Would it not be well if the Pittsburgh multi-millionaires and their families would only give the scandal-mongering public a few days' rest?—Philadelphia Record.

The President having congratulated the Kaiser on becoming a grandpapa, the William won't rest easy until he returns the compliment.—Philadelphia North American.

Harry Shaw's friends are doing a lot of talking about "the unwritten law," but unfortunately for him, he will not be tried under that kind.—Washington Post.

Returning the coal-stone graft will not lessen the wrong done by the railroad officials who guaranteed discrimination against independents.—New York Commercial.

We are informed that every bad man in Pittsburgh millionaire isn't bad, which is a fact well worth believing.—Philadelphia Press.

It has been decided that a young man can marry on \$40 a week, but a Chicago authority says it is hard to find girls there who are earning that.—New York Commercial.

Constant Reader.—Oh, yes; the Kaiser's grandson has both a father and mother, although you might not think so from the European dispatches.—Philadelphia North American.

The fact that the crown of King Haakon of Norway was too big for him shows that, unlike many others, his head has not been swollen by his elevation.—Philadelphia Record.

Ten Japanese are here to study our railway methods, and two or three years from now the Hochi Shimbun will print: "Extra! President Kasok's Coal Graft!"—New York Herald.

"Wanted.—A respectable boy for beef sausages," reads an advertisement in the London Mail. Even Chicago was never that frank about the contents of its sausages.—Washington Post.

If the Duma succeeds, like the English House of Commons, in getting hold of the pursestrings, it will probably find the Czar ready to listen to its suggestions.—New York Tribune.

Secretary Wilson says the Government will not put its seal upon any of last year's birds' nests. But how about the cold-storage spring chicken of the vintage of 1904?—New York Tribune.

The President is going to Panama to see that they make the dirt fly down there. Should take some of our politicians with him. They are adept in that line of business.—New York Herald.

There is a shortage of small bills in the United States Treasury. Perhaps this will help to explain to a great many people why they are short on small bills—also on those of higher denominations.—New York Tribune.

Rojewitsky was unconscious when he surrendered, and he pleads guilty. The many other Russian admirals and generals who were conscious when they gave up have not been so frank with the court martial.—New York Commercial.

President Faunce of Brown University regards athletics as a training school for arbitration. Hon. William Lloyd Garrison regards football as the fount and origin of war. Another matter for intercollegiate arbitration.—New York Sun.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR JULY 26.

Jesus Dined with a Pharisee.—Luke 14:1-14. Learn verses 13, 14. Read Luke 11:37-54.

Golden Text.—He that humbly himself shall be exalted.—Luke 14:11.

This lesson teaches us how Christians should hold themselves before the world, and how they should meet the fault-finding, dishonest criticism that the world is always ready to throw at all who try to live holy lives.

In the first place, Christians should not separate themselves from all who are not Christians to the extent of refusing to mix with them in lawful ways. We are to separate ourselves completely from the evil that is in the world, but we are commanded to go out into the world in order that the people may get to know us, and through us, may become acquainted with our Master Jesus Christ. It is not only that we are permitted to enter into friendly relations with those who are not Christians; we are directly taught to do so.

And as Jesus dined with those who had little or no sympathy with His work, so must we place ourselves in contact with those who do not honor Him that we may influence them for good.

The corollary to this teaching is that we must always make it evident that we ourselves are in sympathy with the wrong ways and ideals of the world, but that we are followers of Jesus Christ. It would never do to go amongst worldly people and never let them know that we have a higher aim in life than merely to pursue our own ambitions or desires. Jesus mixed with all sorts of people, but He took care always to bear witness to the truth and to discontinue error whether in teaching or in practice.

We must associate with all kinds of people if we are to be effective in bringing others to Christ. But in all places, and at all times we are bound to make our loyalty to Christ evident.

This is an extremely difficult thing to do. More than human wisdom is needed to show the disciple of Christ how to act and what to say that he may give his testimony for Christ by word and act without needlessly offense or conveying a false impression concerning his beliefs and his motives. But more than human wisdom is promised to those who seek and trust in the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Our lesson shows us also how we must meet the carping criticism that is sure to be leveled at us and at all things Christian if we are really trying to be faithful. Worldly critics will be "watching" us as we watched our Master. They will try to find something wrong in what we do. And it will not be easy to take their attacks wisely and in the right spirit. It will be more easy to meet attack with counter-attack of the same personal and useless kind. So we must hold ourselves in check and remember that it is not our business to defend ourselves, but to glorify God.

It is also much less necessary to make clear to the critics just where they are wrong than it is to show them clearly the truths they are so sadly in need of. In trying to show a man where he is wrong one is apt to arouse his antagonism in a way that hinders him seeing what way truth lies. The best way is, therefore, to simply strive to teach truths in a positive way and allow the truth to do its own fighting. When alone with a truth a man may give in to its influence in a way he would not do if the truth were presented in a controversial spirit and as a direct contradiction to something he had asserted.

Of course we must necessarily come into collision with those who are intentionally worldly or hypocritical and with those whose religion is merely a matter of form and ceremony, and of "showing" them. But even with such as these there is little to be gained by controversy. Every man's own argument is most convincing to his own mind, however shallow or illogical it may be. It is better therefore to avoid direct antagonism as much as possible while maintaining our own position as confessed followers of Christ and believers in the Bible.

Church and Clergy.

A world's Sunday school convention will be held at Rome in May, 1907.

The Rev. Dinah T. Young, the noted English Wesleyan preacher, said: "A true Methodist cannot be a hypocrite."

Dr. Frank G. Hargis has been formally installed president of Illinois Wesleyan university at Bloomington, Ill.

It is claimed that a Christian church existed at Glastonbury as early as A.D. 300. St. Martin's, Canterbury, was built about A. D. 597.

A new school of theology, representing several denominations, has been successfully opened in connection with Manchester university, England.

Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, is expected to spend October in New York, November and December in New England, January and February in the middle West.

That higher criticism is taking hold in conservative churches, says Public Opinion. It is shown by a letter that has been sent broadcast in the religious church, for both clergy and laity to unite in an investigation of certain traditional details of the Bible. This letter is similar to one sent out last year in Great Britain which obtained the sanction of 1,700 Episcopal clergymen. The letter expresses the fear that the church doors may be closed upon men of real spiritual and intellectual attainment and that it is not without peril to build faith solely primarily upon the details of the New Testament story. Writers in the Catholic New York Review recently founded by Bishop Farley, are also presenting the need of harmonizing ancient truth and modern thought.

A pulpit that has been consecrated by the British bishop of Carlisle for use in St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, runs on wheels. It is brought in and taken out of the church by means of a railway and endless rope. Made of mahogany and over nine feet in height, the pulpit cost \$1,000.

Many Jews still hope for the return of their people to the land which God gave to their father Abraham. "Snaked" day, a day on which every Jew who desires the return of the race to Palestine contributes an equivalent to a shilling in the Zionist fund, was celebrated recently in Great London by a great meeting.

Homer (case of the town of Lafayette, N. Y.) will be the church choir, the sum of \$100 on condition that the choir should sing "America" every Memorial day.

The Rev. David R. Love of Frankfort, Ind., who has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, has read the Bible through annually for half a century. He was absent from his pulpit but once in the first thirty years of his ministry.

After more than a century of separation the Cumberland Presbyterian church has taken final action by which it is united to the Presbyterian church of America. There are still about a dozen branches of Presbyterian churches.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1101—Christians took possession of city of Acre, in Palestine.

1414—Henry V. claimed restoration of English possessions in France.

1537—Janet, Lady Glamis, burned as a witch on Castle Hill, Edinburgh.

1540—Anne Askew burnt in London.

1584—William, Prince of Orange, assassinated.

1600—Henry Hudson first obtained sight of the American continent.

1601—English defeated French and Irish at battle of Agbrim.

1713—Treaty of peace of Portsmouth; British and Indians.

1771—Mission of San Antonio, Cal., founded.

1770—Stony Point taken by the Americans.

1780—American force under Sumter defeated British at Williamson's plantation, South Carolina.

1782—Savannah, Ga., evacuated by the British.

1780—Treaty of peace between Morocco and the United States.

1789—Russia declared war against Sweden.

1780—Basilie of Paris taken and destroyed.

1793—Charlotte Corday, assassin of Marat, guillotined.

1804—Alexander Hamilton mortally wounded in duel with Aaron Burr.

1800—Murder of the Sepoys at Vellore, India....Confederation of the Rhine formed.

1812—Gen. Hull, with force of American volunteers, invaded Canada.

1832—President Jackson vetoed bill to recharter United States Bank.

1857—Evacuation of Crimea by the allies.

1861—Confederates victorious at battle of Rich Mountain, Va....Payment of foreign debt suspended by Mexico.

1862—Gen. H. W. Halleck made commander-in-chief of the United States army.

1863—United States ship Wyoming defeated Japanese in naval battle at Shimonoseki....Mexican empire proclaimed; Maximilian as emperor....Draft riots in New York.

1864—Gen. Hood superseded Gen. Johnston in command of Confederate forces.

1900—Freedmen's Bureau bill vetoed by President Johnson.

1870—Congress granted pension of \$3,000 per annum to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

1872—Voting by ballot became a law.

1870—Don Carlos entered Spain and assumed command of his partisans.

1874—Attempted assassination of Prince Bismarck at Kissenegg.

1878—Creation of Bulgaria by the treaty of Berlin.

1882—British bombarded Alexandria, Egypt.

1880—Henry M. Stanley discovered Lake Manumbia in Central Africa.

1884—Survivors of Greeley expedition reached St. John's, Newfoundland.

1885—Arrival in Chicago of first carload of fruit shipped from Oregon.

1880—Gov. West of Iowa issued a proclamation against the Mormons.

1887—Cyclone nearly destroyed town of Waupaca, Wis.

1889—Brakemen on C. B. & Q. railroad went on strike.

1890—President approved act for admission of Wyoming to statehood....Many persons killed by tornado at Lake Pepin, Minn.

1891—George Francis Train completed circuit of the world in sixty-two days....Niagara Falls crossed on a wire cable by D. J. Dixon....Manchester ship canal opened.

1893—Score of lives lost in cold storage fire at Chicago woolen fair.

1894—Hundreds killed by earthquake at Constantinople....President Cleveland signed act admitting Utah to statehood.

1897—Andree balloon expedition to north pole started from Tromsø.

1898—Gen. Miles landed in Cuba....Surrender of Santiago by Gen. Torm.

1902—Explosion of fire-damp in mine near Johnston, Pa.; more than 115 killed....Celebrated Campanile, or bell tower, of Venice fell.

1903—Cuban Senate ratified treaty granting United States naval and coaling stations.

1904—Paul Kruger, Boer leader, died in Switzerland.

1905—Franco-German agreement over Morocco was announced....Pearl sailed from New York in north pole expedition.

Better Wages for 45,000.

An advance of 5 per cent in wages in cotton mills in thirty or more cities, towns and villages of southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island went into effect Monday, benefiting 45,000 operatives.

Since the beginning of the upward movement, early in the year, 105,000 textile workers have had their pay advanced from 5 to 14 per cent. The Fall River Iron Company, which was already paying the highest wages in that city, again raised wages so that they are still the best-paid works in that section.

According to statistics compiled by the bureau of labor, the average price of the necessities of life last year was higher than during any other year definitely recorded, 15.3 per cent above the average of the ten years from 1890 to 1900,

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Between Stenographers

By Mayne Lindsay.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Lindsay.)

The plate on the door told that inside was the office of L. Gries and M. Brakespear; and went on to say that they were stenographers. It did not look as if many people called.

Perhaps that was the reason that the girl in black who was climbing the narrow staircase on the afternoon in question did not exhibit any symptoms of haste, but toiled up wearily, one hand on the banister, and the other holding a notebook.

The June sun streamed in at the curtainless window. The room was very small, and it was filled with office furniture and litter. The only things that relieved the sordid aspect were a couple of red roses in a tumbler—drooping, poor things, in that stuffy atmosphere—and the face of a girl, who was clicking on a letter on the typewriter. The clear-cut features and wistful gray eyes were almost beautiful, though certain lines about the mouth took the freshness from the face, and there were ominous blue shadows under the eyes.

"Well, did you take Snuffy's letters?"

The girl in black laid her notebook upon a table and dropped into a chair before she answered. She, too, was thin, and looked badly nourished, but there was a defiant squareness about her mouth and chin that counterbalanced the weary eyes and pallid face.

"Yes—four. And he kept me waiting three-quarters of an hour before he came in to give them. Lilla, of all our respected clients I do think I hate Snuffy most."

"My dear girl, I never look at the beast. . . . But as a matter of fact I much prefer Snuffy to Mr. Simeon. His unctuous politeness, and his way of leaning over one while he dictates, with the general flavor of hair oil and rings there is about the man make me feel quite sick."

"Ah!" The girl in black looked thoughtful. "If you like, I will take all Mr. Simeon's work in the future. We can arrange somehow."

"It really does not matter. It's all part of the discipline of life. I suppose."

"It is a miracle, a God-given miracle."

pose. They're mostly like that, or screws like Snuffy. And one must make a living."

"Must one? I don't think so. That's only our egotistical way of looking at things. Now, a little charcoal and some brown paper pasted over the chimney would be much less expensive and would rid the world of a pair of superfluous women."

The other girl was fixing a sheet of paper in the typewriter. She stopped suddenly, wheeled round, and gave her friend a long, critical glance.

"You've had no lunch."

"I admit the soft impeachment. To tell the truth, I didn't feel like eating."

"Therefore you come back at three p. m. and make morbid remarks. . . . I've just to finish this specification for Mr. Axworthy, and in the meantime you might make tea. By-the-by, I wish you wouldn't keep the methy-lated spirit in the ink bottle."

"I always had a soul above detail. Yes—I think a cup of tea would do me good."

She opened a cupboard, rummaged in it, and set out a spirit lamp and the teapot. For some minutes the typewriter clicked on to a running accompaniment of rattling teacups and the song of the little tin kettle on the lamp.

"There." The girl at the typewriter pulled out the last sheet with a rattle and tossed it down upon the others. "Thank goodness, that's done. And now, my dear Mildred, for tea."

They pulled their chairs toward the table, and the girl in black poured out the tea.

"Milk?"

"No, there isn't any to-day. I could not climb up and down those stairs again. I'm sorry, Lilla; but life is full of disappointments."

"Oh, it doesn't matter." She slipped the tea, and her eyes, too, sought the blue outside. "What a perfect day this would be in the country! Can't you imagine it? June roses grow in June, I believe—real ones, I mean—not things you buy out of a basket for a penny. They grow on dear old walls, and straggling flower beds, and you smell them when you look out of your window in the morning. You go out after breakfast in a large hat and a pair of old gloves, and snip them off and stick them in China bowls. I am beginning to think that I must have dreamed all that."

"I have had dreams, too, but they are misty now. They were not altogether pleasant. In fact their general

tone was one of fleeing before butchers, and tendering scornful groans peace-offerings on account. Likewise the turning of last summer's dress, so as to look tidy to go to church. Now I don't go to church, and I haven't the time to turn my dresses. The weeks come and the weeks go, and I spend time—here—She looked round the room. "Lilla, what do you suppose we shall do when we are old?"

"Die, of course!"

"Oh, no; people never die when they want to. They go on living, and then agonize out at some very inconvenient time. You can't die to order—unless—"

"Don't—Yea, I suppose that is so. It must be, or I should have died two years ago."

"You mean—"

"I mean when Alice's letters stopped, and father died, and everything went wrong all at once. I have an idea I prayed to die then, and being young and foolish really expected a little private pestilence to be furnished on my behalf."

The girl in black replenished her friend's teacup and drained the pot into her own. Then she said:

"Your experience is wider than mine. You have had the privilege of loving and being loved. Now, that never came to me, for I was born to this life like a thousand other girls around us. We go straight from school to office, and if we have romances they are connected with a party-faced youth behind a counter, or worse, far worse than that—with one of Mr. Simeon's kind. Personally, I never was in love, and I don't know the feeling."

"I thought love was the rule in life."

"Not for the superfluous woman. She is better without what is foisted upon her for the article. She has so little chance of the real. Ah, Lilla, I envy you your generous heart, my dear, and your brave lover! It must be something to feel that there are nobler passions in life than hunger and jealousy and hate."

"That is an extravagant way of putting it; but it is something—no, it is everything. It is the one thing that is pure and unselfish, the one thing that we give away freely, and are glad when it costs us much. Mildred, I have it in my heart to-day to be glad in spite of these two years of hopelessness, in spite of the ache that never leaves me, and the sick longing for sight and touch—to be glad that I loved my boy. When his letters stopped and they said the ship was lost, I thought I knew all the bitterness of life. But there was worse than that, because all I have suffered has been tempered by the thought that we loved each other. Alive or dead, we love each other still."

The girl in black had flushed, and she did not move for a minute or two. The other gathered the tea things together and began to tuck biscuit-tin and kettle away in their dusty corner.

"Heigh-ho!" she said. "We both have to fight. Let us thank God we can see the humor of it. To me, now, there is something very quaint in your tea-making. I did not like to say so at the time; but on another occasion it might be as well to remember that the sugar goes into the cups, and not in the teapot."

"I was thinking too hard of things in general, I suppose—a trick of mine. And, indeed, I know it, for I have forgotten to tell you that there is a letter for you on the mantelpiece. It came in just as I was starting out to Snuffy's."

Lilla turned to the mantelpiece, and the girl in black opened her notebook and ran a pencil up and down the lines of short-hand, reading it to herself in an undertone. An exclamation made her look up. Her friend had turned round to her and was standing with her head thrown back very quiet and pale, and with a glory that was not that of the evening sun shining in her face.

"It is a miracle," she said, "a God-given miracle."

"What is it, Lilla?"

"And I thought that happiness had shut its doors on me! When hope was gone, and—there was only Heaven and now way away—too far to see—and now it is here. Here, in my hand!"

"Lilla, you look like a sleepwalker. Tell me what it is."

"Only this, Mildred. She thrust the letter into her hands. "Only a story that one sees in books and never hopes to find. Shipwrecked, but not drowned; washed ashore in a lonely island, living through scurvy and loneliness and horror, and now back again in a home-ward bound ship, and soon to be in America. Oh, my love, my love!"

The girl in black read the letter through and stared long at her companion. Lilla had sunk into a chair, and the kindly tears had come and were running down her face.

"If there is anyone to thank, I thank him now, Lilla, for your sake. It is most beautiful—and most strange. The man who wrote that letter is a lover for whom it is worth waiting years—or a lifetime. And for you—you are worth a dozen shipwrecks."

"Oh, how wonderful this happiness is!" said Lilla through her tears. "That it should come to me and change the current of existence on the instant! How could one die of joy? I am alive now, and I have been half-dead for so long that I do not know the world about me. Why, this new life is different to what I thought it—how many minutes ago?"

The girl in black turned quietly away and looked out at the chimney pots. The noise of the streets surged up plainly to her ear, and the little room felt hot and stifling.

"No," she said, softly, "this life has not altered, and it will not alter. You are the exception."

HARD TASK FOR RABTUS.

Small Wonder He Had Found It Difficult to Join This Particular Church.

At a dinner which was attended by a number of clergymen, President Buckham, of the University of Vermont, told the following of Bishop Hall, of the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, in response to some good natured chaff about the liberal views of the Congregational church and the ease with which almost anybody could join it. He said he had heard of a negro who had many times applied for membership in St. Paul's church at Burlington, but had not been able to satisfy the bishop that his state of mind entitled him to admission. The negro had been advised to pray that his spiritual condition might improve. After doing so he made a new application. The bishop said to him: "Well, Erasmus, have you prayed as I told you to?" "Yes indeed, sir; I have prayed an 'I done told de Lawd I wants jine St. Paul's chu'ch an' de Lawd he say to me: 'Good luck, 'Rastus, I been tryin' jine dat chu'ch fo' 20 years mahse'!"

LIFE AND DEATH ALIKE.

Young Man at Least Thought There Was Mighty Little Difference in That Quiet Town.

There is in California a village noted for its quiet, restful atmosphere where the rush and clamor of business never intrudes and where the commuter never rushes for his train, or anybody is ever in a hurry. And the climate even seems to proclaim serenity, for spring, summer, autumn and winter follow each other with but little change in temperature. To this peaceful village came a man and in years to pass the evening of his life in rest and quiet. In due course of time came a nephew to visit him, and to him, who was so young and active, the place seemed dull. He said: "Uncle, why did you choose such a place to live in?" "Oh," said the uncle, "I thought this would be a good place to live in, and a good place to die in."

"But how will you know when you are dead?" said the nephew.

Too Great an Innovation.

With upraised hands the manager of the great hotel shakes his head. Nevertheless, the man in front of him argues. The manager calls his superintendent, and the superintendent calls the chef, and the chef calls the head waiter. The manager repeats his argument, the chef and the head waiter, all with upraised hands and upturned eyebrows, shake their heads decisively. And the man at last, with a despairing sigh, goes out. "What was the matter with that fellow?" asks an innocent bystander. "Astounding!" replies the manager, the superintendent, the chef and the head waiter in one voice. "He wants to give a banquet, and he insists that there shall not be a course consisting of fillet of beef with mushroom sauce."

Defended on Providence.

A gentleman in the south was passing a potato patch and stopped to speak to a darkey who was leaning lazily on his hoe. "Howdy, uncle. How are you feeling?" "Oh, I feel havin' good luck." "Is that so?" "Yas, sah; 'bout a week ago I had a lot ob trees fo' to cut down, an' a cyclone come erlong an' jes' natchely knocked 'em ovah fo' me."

"Well, that is wonderful." "It sho is, but Providence does helps me agin yestiddy. Massa tole me to burn up de strawstacks an' heah come de lightning!" an' fo' I knowed it they wa'n't nothin' left." "Well! Well! But what are you doing now?" "Me? Jes' waitin' fo' a yethquake to shake dese 'aters outen de ground."

Wise Words of Justice Harlan.

"If I should be asked what is the greatest thing in the world," said Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, "I should be inclined to say it is the saving grace of knowing one's own business and keeping to it. I have seen a good deal of life, and I rarely know it to fall—that the man who can draw the line between what concerns him and what does not is the great savior for most of the evils the flesh is heir to. If I am ever guilty of asking a man to talk to me about himself, I hope some of my friends will take the cue and put me out of harm's way."

His Lucky Number.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, the distinguished painter, is a strong believer in the luckiness of numbers. His lucky number is 17. His wife was 17 when he first met her; the number of the house to which he took her when they were married was 17; his present house bears the same number, and the first grade was put to the work of rebuilding it on August 17, 1888. It was November 17 that he and his family first took up their residence there.

The Blessing of Poverty.

The social reformer, after ordering a soda, addressed the shabby individual at the bar. "Ah, my friend," he said, "are you not aware that strong drink blithely like a serpent and stings like an adder?" The other laid up his glass to the light. "This don't, friend," he said. "This is only cheap, watered stuff. I can't afford to buy the kind you refer to."

Anxious to Know the Limit.

The father (to boy back from college)—"Well, son, how much money do you owe?" The son—"Well, er, dad, how much have you got?"—Harper's Bazar.

THOUGHT HE MIGHT WAIT.

Conversion, of Course, Was All Right, But Father Wanted to Get Field Plowed.

A pioneer and his son were engaged in breaking up some sturdy grass and roots with a small plow and a team of horses, when a revivalist came that way. The elder frontiersman soon found his way as a penitent to the altar. With joy the next morning he went forth to plow, and instead of addressing his horses with his usual profanity he called out simply: "Get up." To his astonishment, the horses, which had never failed him, refused utterly to budge. "John," he called to his son, "something's the matter with my team, they've balked." John walked over to his father's plow, ripped out some staggering epithets from an unregenerate vocabulary, and away the team started with vigorous good will. That night at the revival meeting the son was visibly affected. The old man had been watching him anxiously, and asked him to step out at a moment. "John," said the father, "I honor you for your evident desire to lead a Christian life—it's the right thing, John—but don't you think you had better postpone your conversion until we get that field plowed?"

GARDENING IN THE WEST.

Conditions of Prairie Agriculture Which the Average Easterner Hardly Understands.

Out in the western prairies, the garden has a new set of conditions, but the commoner vegetables are easily grown in this semi-arid region if the garden be irrigated, says the Garden Magazine. The soil is deep, rich and comparatively new, so there is no need to add fertilizer. The one thing needed here at 2,248 feet elevation is water in the earliest spring. And for economy's sake our vegetable gardens are placed sufficiently near to the house so that the one well can serve the two. During the four months, November, December, January and February, the average monthly rainfall is only about half an inch, yet the average annual precipitation is 20.35 inches. This means that, while in the spring and summer months there is a liberal supply of moisture, the ground may be so dry in the early spring that the garden plot must actually be watered before it can be put in good condition for planting. Fancy that, you easterners!

Material and Spiritual Fortunes.

Many a man goes out in the world gay with the prospect of his fortune he will fetch home. We have a right to think well the satire with which we wish him well, but when he comes back later with all his winnings of the spiritual sort which cannot be weighed and measured, we have no right to scan him too closely. If he says he likes it let him be. Remember, "there is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so," and let him make himself rich by thinking if he will. It costs you nothing. And some time you may have a dried herring of an asset which you vainly will paint a whale, and as you wish for easy dealing then restrain your comments now.—Salt Lake Intermountain.

Indian Discipline.

As an evidence of Indian discipline over their children the entertainment they gave he a few days ago showed that reverence for their chiefs could hold even the youngsters in line. A number of traveling men on the front seats scattered nickels on the stage, and the little fellows who were ranged in a line on the back of the stage in front of their mothers scrambled for money. But no matter how many dollars were thrown while the old chiefs were making their talks, not a move was made by the parpoozes until the talk was finished; then there was a general scramble until the money was all collected.—Pierre Correspondence St. Paul Dispatch.

Needed to Be Reminded.

A celebrated belle whose attractions invited such marked attentions from scores of men that the prefix of "Mrs." seemed a dead letter, was "receiving" with another fashionable woman. While chatting she inadvertently drew out her handkerchief, and observing a knot in the corner of it, stopped, hesitated, and said: "I've a knot in the corner of my handkerchief. I must have put it there to remind me of something." Said the hostess: "Probably to remind you that you are married."

Spare Not the Rod.

An editor with those old-fashioned notions sent out a reporter to interview 30 successful business men and found out that all of them were boys had been governed strictly and frequently thrashed. He also interviewed 30 lovers to learn that 27 of them had been "mamma's darling" and the other three had been reared by their grandmothers. The moral of this would seem to be that father should rush his "kid" into the woodshed at once, and thrash him severely.

Getting It Right.

"Which is proper," asked little Robert, "the reddest headed or the reddest?" "It doesn't make any difference if she's old and homely," replied the child's father, "but if she's young and pretty 'richest aburn' is the way to say it."

A Good Guess.

"What would you do if you received \$20,000,000?" "I can't say for certain, but I'd probably cut all my old friends, become suspicious of everybody, keep to my room 362 days a year, and never know another happy moment."

ISHMAEL OF THE GUTTER.

London Coter Declared to Be Last Remnant of World's Old Race of Wanderers.

London's outdoor man is the coter, according to Outing. He is the lemming of our gutters. A very jolly Ishmael, it is true, who is more than content to acknowledge the line of demarcation between himself and the true cockney. But, nevertheless, in a modified, twentieth century way, he is still the wild man whose hand is against every man's and every man's against his. He is probably the last remnant of the world's old race of wanderers—the last suggestion of the primitive man—left to the cities. He is to us town dwellers what the gypsy is to the countryside. His descent seems to spring from the same roving stock. And he is regarded, from a safe distance, with the same contempt by those who don't know him. His habits and his impulses still savor strongly of the days when tribe warred against tribe, and every man's arm was for himself and his clan. And although his pitch is below the curb, his caravan a barrow, and his beast of burden a Russian pony, a donkey, or himself, he is as free and as exclusive as any other lusty scion of the people who live under the skies. Ishmael he is, and Ishmael he chooses to remain. And the chances are ten to one that whoever goes a-fishing for information among the barrows will come back with an empty creel or a fine show of fishermen's tales. For your coter knows both how to keep silence and how to use his tongue picturesquely in defense of his jealously guarded traditions and the internal economies of his existence.

HEARD ONLY IN AMERICA.

English Newspaper Criticizes Our Use of the Phrase "Say"—Its Real Meaning.

An American story in Office Window began, as many American stories begin, with "say." Now, how many English readers know the person and the tense of the American "say?" Does it stand for "tell me" or for "I say?" For the first there is the familiar French analogy, the "dis" of the perpetual question of the French child, and the "dites" of common talk in later life. But a correspondent, who had for half a lifetime read the American story in this sense was obliged to change it for the vulgar and exceedingly silly and quite superfluous phrase of our own streets. For he put the matter to Americans in America, and they all assured him that "say" was nothing but "I say" further vulgarized. And yet "tell me" is a beginning that has won a man more friends than any other opening in the customs of conversation. Nothing in the world makes a new acquaintance go more favorably.—London Chronicle.

The "Temperament" Excuse.

Sometimes you hear as an excuse for faults, "It is my temperament." Do you not know that the perversions of a temperament are not the temperament itself? There never was a temperament that had not its good as well as its evil possibilities. The truth is that we inherit our temperament with its natural perversions, and it is our business in life to shake off the perversions, in order that we may find the veritable temperament itself, and that it may carry us on truly to the best work that such a temperament can do. If all who have excused themselves for selfishness and evil because of the "artistic temperament," had recognized that they were really excusing the perversions of the temperament, and not the temperament itself, much needless pain and sorrow might have been avoided.—American Magazine.

Spread of English Language.

Nearly one-half of the shipping traffic to and from Antwerp is carried on under the British and American flags, and this has made Antwerp almost an English-speaking port. Free night schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special attention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private. This desire to popularize the English language is not confined to Belgium, but has extended to Germany as well, where schools of instruction have already been established at Munich and Nuremberg by the German government.

Public Baths for Dogs.

At Dresden a new bath for dogs has been opened for the convenience of busy people who have not the time to look after the cleanliness of their own pets. Dogs are left at the bath by men on their way to business, and during the day they are kept in kennels, cared for, given a wash and a good rub down, clipped if necessary, and returned to their masters when the day's work is done.

Commerce and Literature.

"Do you think that a commercial career is to be compared to a literary career?" asked the high-browed and melancholy youth. "My boy," said Mr. Cumrox, "in business you can write your name on a piece of paper no bigger than a postal card and make it worth thousands of dollars. In literature you can write up reams of paper without making it worth 50 cents."

Best Kind of Children.

Briggs—"You call on the Dimpletons very often—what sort of children have they?" Griggs—"Perfect! Best in the world." "Tell me about them. What are they like?" "Oh, I've never seen them."



"INTENDANT"

—THE—
Black Percheron Stallion.

His Record number is 34620
(58,913)

—OWNED BY—
Grayling Black Percheron Breeding Ass'n.
GRAYLING, MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oran, got by "Regulation 25-027" (43,441); he by "Jules" (37,587); he by "Villiers 13,169" (8081); he by "Briard 5,317" (1,630); he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755); he by "Brilliant 1899" (756); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Nieuwchassin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Dam "Rosette" (48,206); by "Paradox" (40,254); he by "Isolin 16907" (27,498); he by "Brilliant 111, 11,116" (2019); he by "Fenelon 2682" (38); he by "Brilliant 1271" (755); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Vieux-Chassin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Second Dam, "Savignac" (36,034); by "Rochefort 11,228" (14,837); he by "Sansonnet 3,462" (51); he by "Vermon 1820" (787); he by "Vidoca 482" (742); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Vieux-Chassin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Third Dam, "Pelotte" (8,527); by "Jago 985" (768); he by "Utopia 780, 731"; he by "Superior 454" (730); he by "Favori 1" (711); he by "Vieux-Chassin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Fourth Dam, "Cocotte" belonging to M. Provost.

INTENDANT is a dapple Black, has good disposition, and action; is three years old and weighs over 1700 pounds. Will stand in Crawford and Roscommon Counties during season of 1906.

For terms, location and dates see cards.
L. E. BARNABY, Groom.
H. G. SCHRIEBER, Sec.
April 19—
Pure Cheney, Mich.

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TABLETS CURE
Constipation

The best tonic for bowels, liver and stomach. Try this today. If your liver is wrong, you will feel better quickly.

50 Iron-Ox Tablets in a handy aluminum packet cost 25 cents of all druggists, or by mail. Ask for our postal card and send no money. The Iron-Ox Company, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

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Grayling, Mich.

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The Niagara Falls Route.
THE MACKINAW DIVISION
Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 17, 1901. Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand and time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. 11:00am	ARR. 4:20am
11:00am	1:40pm
4:15pm	12:20pm
8:15am	8:15pm
6:30am	4:3